The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,864—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention at Port.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at Malta and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be quicker and as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 24 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched, as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1883.
AUSTRALIA	3991	600	F. Alderton	28th Sept.
BOKHARA	3962	600	R. Weighell	5th Oct.
ASSAM	3958	500	S. F. Cole	12th "
LOMBARDY	2726	500	W. E. Breeze	19th "
ROSETTA	3302	600	G. W. Brady	26th "
GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	2nd Nov.
CLYDE	4124	750	K. M. Edmond	9th "
SURAT	3142	530	C. E. Edwards	16th "
MIRZAPORE	3837	600	C. G. Perring	23rd "
VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	30th "

FRIDAY.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Ballard Pier, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked 1 proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
TORILLA	3500	600	W. Barratt	31st Sept.
VERONA	3116	500	G. W. Atkinson	5th "
ISPAHAN	3836	600	J. Reeves	19th Oct.
CAESAR-I-HIND	4027	700	E. G. Stead	2nd Nov.
PEKIN	3934	600	A. Symons	16th "
ANDARSE	2681	500	G. Scrivener	30th "

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, September 10, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R 500	Including	I Class ..R 500	Including
II do..... 360	wines.	II do..... 360	wines.
III do..... 150	With food.	III do..... 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Land-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

RUBATTINO, on Monday .. 1st Oct., 1883.
MANILLA, on Thursday ..... 1st Nov., 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 3 months.

On Genoa, 1 Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R	0
" ..II do.	do.	.. 70	do.	..	5
" Naples, I do.	do.	.. 145	do.	..	0
" ..II do.	do.	.. 103	do.	..	3

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, September 7, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 25th Sept. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight } charge
" eight and under twelve } charge.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class R 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class " 5 18 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. HISPANIA ..	3,189	480	J. B. Murray.	15th Oct.
s.s. NUBIA.....	3,553	480	T. G. Knox ..	22nd "
s.s. PERSIA.....	4,500	600	.....	2nd Nov.
s.s. ARMENIA....	3,395	480	G. H. Read..	13th "
s.s. VICTORIA ...	3,242	480	John Craig..	3rd Dec.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Name.	Tons. H. P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. ALSATIA	2,790 780	E. Griffiths..	2nd Nov.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 5, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 6th Sept., 1883.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. Co. and other Lines, free of charge, and full particulars of Rates and Sailings furnished on application.

HAND-BOOKS for Homeward Passengers also supplied.

KING, KING AND CO.

August 1, 1883.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL.

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the regulation shade as approved for Army use, and are in a position to execute all orders immediately upon receipt.

Samples and particulars upon application.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.

BY

TODAR MAL.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Re. 1; postage half annas.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 6, Hummum-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of September, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1883.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the election of Mr. Edward Comber who rejoined the Board on his return from England.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Thomas H. Moore, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 4th to 13th September, both days inclusive, during which period the books of the Company will be open for the inspection of shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

JAMES MOORE,
Acting Chief Agent.

Bombay, 30th August, 1883.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

WITH reference to the above, NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL MEETING therein referred to is POSTPONED to FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., to enable the Directors to communicate to all the Shareholders a notice by circular of the following proposition, which will be made by Mr. Chonilal Motilal—

"That a sum of Rs. 15,625 be transferred from Reserve Fund Account to Profit and Loss Account to enable a declaration of an extra dividend of Rs. 5 per share to be paid to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 13th of September 1883, together with the proposed dividend of Rs. 50 per share."

By order of the Directors,

JAMES MOORE,
Acting Chief Agent.

Bombay, 10th September, 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,952 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppy, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,460 tons, on TUESDAY, 25th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on SATURDAY, 29th September, 1883, at 10 a.m.

For freight apply to the AGENTS.

Bombay, 20th September, 1883.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,
Chronometers given on Hire,
Sextants Adjusted
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1/4 seconds per month.

** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNSWEETENED GIN.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz. Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash prices. Rs.	as.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw	box of 100	1	12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	" " 100	1	12
" "	" " 50	4	0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	" " 100	1	12
" "	" " 250	4	0
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	" " 100	2	0
" "	" " 250	4	8
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape "	" " 100	2	0
" "	" " 250	4	8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	" " 100	2	0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped	" " 100	2	4
" "	" " 250	5	0
CLUB MUSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape	" " 100	3	4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

FOR CARTES DE VISITE.

With solid gilt-edged leaves (each strongly fastened with elastic leather joint) and gilt clasps, bound in REAL RUSSIA or TURKEY MOROCCO, of a variety of styles and colors, carrying in each page single or double Carte de Visite or Cabinet Pictures, or four Portraits, with occasional landscape or full-length leaves.

To hold 96 Portraits.

Each from Rs. 18 to Rs. 70, Cash.

LANDSCAPE ALBUMS.

With gilt edges of extra thick double-milled white paper, bound in best Turkey Morocco, of a variety of colors, and of sizes.

Each Rs. 10 to Rs. 50, Cash.

SCRAP BOOKS.

NEWSPAPER CUTTING ALBUMS, &c., &c., On sale by

TREACHER AND CO., LIMITED.

WRITING AND COPYING INKS.

Stephen's Blue-black Writing Fluid.
Stephen's Commercial Black Writing Fluid.
Stephen's Blue-black Copying Fluid.
Stephen's Bright Red Writing Fluid.
Stephen's Dark Blue Writing Fluid.
Stephen's Scented Inks.

Pens, Inkstands, Letter Cages, Letter Seales, and Stationery of every description on sale by

TREACHER AND CO., LIMITED.

DURING COLD WEATHER

Healthy action of the Skin should be an object of particular care.

Foremost among preventions of

COLD, REUMATISM,

and the numerous distressing disorders consequent upon neglect, is the free use during and after the daily bath of

MECHANICAL FRICTION AND DETERGENTS.

		Rs.	as.
Flesh Brushes, wooden backs with straps or long handles .....from	Rs. 2 to	Rs. 3	0
Alexandra Flesh Brushes .....each		" 1	12
Flesh Gloves, Gents' or Ladies, per pair		" 3	0
Prince of Wales's Bath Gloves .....each		" 1	12
Clarendon Flesh Rubbers ..... "		" 2	4
Alexandra Bath Brushes ..... "		" 2	4
Bath Pads, Army, Oxford, and Cambridge.....from	As. 10 to	" 1	2
Demidoff Bath and Flesh Brushes		" 3	0
Flesh Straps for dry Friction .....each		" 3	0
Bath Straps for wet use		" 3	8
Baden Honeycomb and Turkish Washing Gloves .....per pair		" 0	10
Strap Frictors Loofahs Calefacio Pads ..... each from		" 0	10

Toilet Requisites of every description on sale by

TREACHER AND CO., LIMITED.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

AN exquisitely delicate and very strengthening Food for Infants, of special value towards the period of weaning, and one of the best Foods for Dyspeptic Invalids yet produced. Prepared in Switzerland in the same manner as Condensed Milk, with the addition of a light, nutritious farine.

Per tin Re. 1-2. Per doz. Rs. 13.

Constant fresh importations received by

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ITALIA has arrived from CLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

CONSIGNEES of packages exceeding in weight 20 cwts. are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to TAKE DELIVERY of their cargo, which will otherwise be landed on the quay at their risk and expense.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th September, 1883.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

MEETINGS of the CORPORATION will be held here on FRIDAY 21st instant, (Pandoor:—(1) SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING (adjourned from 14th instant,) at 2 p.m.; (2) Do. Do. from 31st ultimo, at 3-15 p.m.; and (3) QUARTERLY ADJOURNED from Do. at 3-30 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; and Secy., Town Council.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, 20th September, 1883.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the above Company, No. 8, Forbes-Street, Fort, to the address of the Agents, up to 4 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 4th October, 1883, for the erection of a Card Room.

No reason shall be assigned for the rejection of any tender. Plans can be seen at the Office of Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, Civil Engineer, Fazlani Buildings, Fort; and forms of tender, specifications, &c., obtained from the undersigned.

By Order,

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Secretary.

Bombay, 20th September, 1883.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	as.
Dictionary of Music and Musician (1450—1880), edited by Sir Geo. Grove, vol. III.....	13	4
The Modern Applications of Electricity, vol. I.	8	0
The Prince of the House of David	2	8
In the Olden Time	3	12
English Men of Letters—Sheridan	1	10
Principles of Mechanics; by Goodeve	3	12
Strains on Braced Iron Arches and Arched Iron Bridges	3	12
Dress Regulations for the Officers of the Army, 1883.		
Linen Wide Awake, cloth	3	4
Silk or Swiss.....	1	4
Our Lady of Tears; by Leith Derwent.....	1	4
One by One.....	1	4
The Golden Calf	1	8
Transmigration.....	1	4
Phillipp Reis, Inventor of the Telephone.....	4	12
Told in the Twilight	3	12
Sixes and Sevens	3	12
Donaldson's Poncelet Turbine and Water-Pressure, Engine and Pump	3	4
Animal Life, Described and Illustrated	9	8
The Danger Angle and Off Shore Distance Table	3	0
The Pronouncing Pocket Dictionary, Illustrated.....	0	10
Phillip's Excelsior Atlas, containing one hundred Maps, Plans, &c.	0	12
Do. Series of Sixpenny Maps, forming a complete Atlas of the World	13	0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

26, Meadow-street.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of Govindjee Khimjee, Hindoo, deceased.

BHANIBAI, wife of GIGA VITHAL, sister of the deceased ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby CITED to COME and SEE the PROCEEDINGS, if they think fit, before the grant of letters of administration.

Witness LYTTELTON HOLYOAKE BAYLEY, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice, at Bombay aforesaid, the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of our reign.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

F. H. DE BRITO.
The 20th day of Sept., 1883.

Mr. MULJEE BHOWANIDASS BARBHAYA.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

PLAYING CARDS,

A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION FROM THOS. DE LA RUE & CO.

Each pack neatly boxed.

	Rs.	a.
Palace Gold "Dexter" Moguls, with Patent Index-Pips and Rounded Corners	2	4
Palace "Dexter" Moguls, with Patent Index-Pips and Rounded Corners.....	2	0
Palace Gold Moguls.....	2	4
Extra-Figured Moguls	1	12
Gold Moguls, Japanese Lacquer, with Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	1	12
Gold Moguls, Extra thin and highly finished, with Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	1	8
"Slider" Moguls, extra thin and highly finished, with Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	1	8
Figured Moguls, Fancy Backs	1	4
Figured "Dexter" Moguls, with Patent Index-Pips and Rounded Corners.....	1	8
Club-House Moguls:—Plain, White or Plain, Pin Backs	1	4
Second Moguls—Gold	1	0
Third Harrys, Rounded Corners and Ordinary Pips	0	10

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY, Meadow-street; POONA, East-street.

A. H. CREET & CO.,
CAWNPORE,
Manufacturers, Govt. Contractors, and Importers OF SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Saddles from Rs. 25 to 45, Harness Rs. 30 to 40.

BRIDLES AND REINS.
Breast Plates, Martingales, Head Collars, Girths, Stirrup Irons and Leathers.
HORSE CLOTHING.
KAJJAWAS AND MULE TRUNKS.

VETERINARY SURGEON'S APPARATUS, PATENT CLIPPERS, AND HORSE TAIL SHEARS.
Leather and Felt Numdahs, Body Rollers.
Surcingles, Knee-Caps and Cagals, Saddle cloths.

WHIPS
FOR RIDING, DRIVING AND HUNTING.
PORTMANTEAUX, TRUNKS AND BAGS.

MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.
NEW REGULATION SADDLES
FOR
INFANTRY MOUNTED OFFICERS.
SWORD BELTS WITH BRACES & SABRETACHES.
SIR SAM BROWN'S PATTERN BELTS.
SWORD KNOTS, AND SPURS.
Ladies', Gentlemen's & Children's Boots & Shoes.
AMMUNITION AND BLUCHER BOOTS.
1ST QUALITY Rs. 3. 2ND QUALITY Rs. 2-12.

BELTINGS OF ALL SIZES.
Price List Free on Application.

Cash with order, otherwise Goods will be sent by V.P.P Post. We supply the best, the cheapest and the strongest leather goods in Cawnpore.

For cheapness, durability and finish our Leather goods are unrivalled; one trial will be sufficient to satisfy purchasers.

MELLIN'S PATENT FOOD FORMS A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

It is also the best food for the prostrated digestion of Invalids.

Fresh supplies are constantly arriving and good condition guaranteed.

Per bottle, 14 As. and Rs. 1-8.
Per dozen, Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 18.

KEMP & CO., Ld.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE OF NORMANDIN MAIGNEN & CO., CHATEAUNEUF.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for this very superior Wine, and have now received the first invoice in excellent condition.

Quarts, extra sec., per doz. Rs. 30.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S HIGH CLASS CLARETS.

	Qts. Rs.	a.	Pts. Rs.	a.
HOUSEHOLD CLARET, of superior flavour and body. Not a *petit* Wine .....per doz.	10	0	5	8
ST. JULIEN MEDOC, (J.J. Bordes). A very fine pure matured table Wine..... "	15	0	8	8
CHATEAU LAFITTE, (J. J. Bordes). An after dinner Wine of superior character. "	30	0	....	
CHATEAU BELLEGRAVE, (J. J. Bordes). A rarely choice Wine, imported specially for Invalids ..... "	50	0	...	
HOUSEHOLD CLARET, in Hogsheads. In perfect condition. Clubs and Messes speak of it in the highest terms. Each Hogshead is inclosed in an outer cask with straw packing.....per hog.	200		...	

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTO IRCLE, BOMBAY.

GRATIS AND POST FREE.

THE FOLLOWING

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES.

1.—Wines, Spirits, Beers, Liqueurs, Oilman's Stores, Preserved Provisions, Tobacconists' Sundries, Hardware, Cutlery, General Household Requisites, Table Glass and Crockery Ware.

2.—Hats, Helmets, Trunks, Bags, Portmanteaus, Saddlery, Parlour Games Gymkhana Kit and Sporting Ammunition.

3.—Jewellery, Electro-Plate, Fancy Stock and Miscellaneous Articles for Presentation.

4.—Drawing and Surveying Instruments, Artists' Colours and Materials Stationery, Photographic Apparatus and Chemicals.

5.—Chemical and Medicinal Preparations, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, and General Pharmacy Stock.

6.—Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments and Appliances, for the Profession and Wholesale.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WHISKEY, WHISKEY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of fine old Campbelton and Islay ranks amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow, and soft spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from the distillers, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen Rs. 23; per bottle Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

EN ROUTE TO EUROPE.

ASQUITH and LORD supply every necessary in GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING for a voyage home or a journey up-country. GENTLEMEN arriving in, or departing from BOMBAY, will do well to pay their WELL-KNOWN WAREHOUSE a visit. They will find each DEPARTMENT under EUROPEAN SUPERVISION and may rely on punctuality in the execution of all orders entrusted to their care.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

MADE TO MEASURE, { HOAR & CO.'S PERFECT FITTING. } OR READY FOR USE.

Combining every modern improvement with the best Material and Work.

	Rs.		Rs
OXFORD CLOTH, the original soft make, in all the new Designs.	6 for 36	TROPICAL FLANNEL, a new shrinkless material, cool and comfortable...	6 for 46
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, a large choice of the latest Designs	6 for 30	BEST WOVE FLANNEL, all the new Colours (thoroughly shrunk)	6 for 52
PLAIN WHITE, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform.....	6 for 23	SILK and WOOL, a new make, light, cool, and comfortable, always retaining its softness	6 for 56
BEST WHITE, Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs.....	6 for 28	BEST WHITE, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c.....	6 for 52
BEST WHITE, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c.....	6 for 32	CRICKETING or BOATING, Fine White Saxony Flannel.....	6 for 52
SUPERFINE WHITE, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts and Cuffs.....	6 for 36	SPUN SILK, White, Fancy Checks or Stripes, a great luxury.....	6 for 72

CASH DISCOUNT—2 Annas in the Rupee *(equal to 12½ per cent.)*

HOAR & CO., { SHIRT-MAKERS, } BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES,

OF A NEW AND IMPROVED SYSTEM.

WE have just received a consignment of NEW RACE OR CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES which for durability, accuracy, precision, and convenience leave nothing to be desired.

The Chronograph hand is in front of the watch over the hour and minute hands. The cases are extra strong, with a solid cover on the back and a glass inside to protect the work.

The general objections to the Chronographs with second hand and glass on the back were that those glasses often broke, and each time necessitated a cleaning; that the glasses did not thoroughly protect the works from dust; and that to move the regulator it almost required the help of a watchmaker.

All these serious drawbacks of an otherwise good watch have been avoided in the construction of our new and improved Chronograph watches.

They are in stock—

In white metal cases .....Rs. 70
" Sterling silver cases ..... " 80

Guarantee 2 years. Price cash. Postage and packing free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN INDIA

WORKED BY STEAM POWER,

ARE prepared to register orders for the following PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL ROOFING TILES, &c., manufactured at their Works at Worlee:—

INDIAN (OR MANGALORE) ROOFING TILES.
IMPROVED FRENCH TILES.
TAPER AND HALF ROLL (ROMAN) TILES (DOUBLE LAYING).
CORRUGATED TILES.
ORNAMENTAL ICH DIEN TILES, BEST ADAPTED FOR HIGH SLOPES.
GILLEBONI TILES.
PATENT RIDGE TILES.
GROOVED RIDGE TILES WITH ORNAMENTAL CRESTS.
FLOORING TILES (PLAIN).
GARDEN EDGINGS, STRING COURSE, TUBULAR PIPES, &c., &c., &c.
SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR TILES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

The Factory is fitted up with Machinery of the best type specially made to suit the various requirements of trade.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 27, APOLLO-STREET, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

WANTED, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT for PRINCE'S DOCK. Salary Rs. 350 per mensem, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 500 per mensem, with free quarters or Rs. 50 per mensem in lieu thereof during such time as quarters may not be provided. Agreement terminable on two months' notice on either side.

Applications to be sent on or before 1st October next to

G. MANSON,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th August, 1883.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 5th October, 1883, at 4 p.m., at the registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum-street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st. To consider and pass a resolution regarding an application made by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for a contribution towards maintaining the proposed Hospital for animals.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 20th September, 1883.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 28th September to 5th October 1883, both days inclusive.

G'S LINIMENT,

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.

Price Re. 1-8 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE necessity for procuring genuine oil from the liver of the cod being of paramount importance to the invalid, and there being no certain test as to its genuineness, T. & T. have adopted the only safeguard, *i.e.*, by having it selected for them by their correspondents at house, who pay great attention to the manufacture of this valuable medicinal agent.

Sold in bottles
at As. 12 and Re. 1-4.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S TARAXACUM JUICE

combined with
PODOPHYLLIN,

Recommended for diseases of the liver, biliousness, &c.

Price Rs. 2 per bottle.

PEPSINE WINE

Contains pepsine in solution,
Is agreeable to take,
And is very efficacious
In cases of
Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Price Rs. 2 per bottle.

TRIPLE ESSENCE OF CAMPHOR (Rubini's formula),

Recommended in cases of Cholera and Diarrhœa,

Price Re. 1.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES are with all latest improvements, self-winding patent winders, and the most valuable triple action movements. Every machine speaks for itself. Full particulars, post free. The Singer Manufacturing Co., 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!!! "Rein n'est si beau qu'un enfant qui s'endort." "Rein n'est si gracieux qu'un enfant qui s'eveille." To be had at BARTON & Co., Bombay.

TELEPHONE! TELEPHONE! TELEPHONE! GREAT REDUCTION in RATES. Apply to Messrs. BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

ICES, PASTRY, COMFITS (a varied assortment), SANDWICHES, TINNED FRUITS, DRAUGHT BEER, at BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

WANTED, by a GENTLEMAN, comfortable BOARD and LODGING in the neighbourhood of the Fort, private family preferred. Apply A. H. L., *Bombay Gazette.*

BILLIARDS.—THIS EVENING a match of 1,000 up will be played at the WAVERLEY BILLIARD ROOMS, between the MAHOMEDAN CHAMPION and a Bombay amateur, play commencing at 9 p.m.

A MARRIED VICAR (Wykehamist and M. A. Oxon) can receive the children of parents resident abroad. Resident governess. Climate dry and bracing. Highest references. Address M. A., care of Messrs. Geo. Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, London, England.

TIME-KEEPER WANTED in an Iron Foundry. Eurasian preferred. Must be well up in keeping workmen's time and making out pay sheets. Must lodge security. State salary and enclose certificates to SIGMA, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, bay polo PONY, good looking, sound, handy, free from vice, perfect hack and good across country. Also saddle, 3 bridles (1 double), 2 sets capes, girths, and polo sticks. Price for the lot Rs. 250. Owner going home. Address C. B., *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE, CARTRIDGES for the Morriss aiming and sighting apparatus. Price Rs. 2 per 100. Apply to KING, KING & Co.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £670,000 per annum.

FOR LADIES.—Just arrived from Paris walking boots and shoes, evening shoes, house shoes, of the latest French style.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

SPONGES.—Just to hand, a small shipment of HONEYCOMB BATH SPONGES, finest quality, and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED by a Gentleman a COUPLE of BRIGHT, AIRY ROOMS in the Fort with or without board. Apply "Z. Y. X.", this paper.

FOR SALE, the property of H. A. Acworth, C. S., a Pony and Pony-cart, with harness, Rs. 250; A. D. B. C. F. 500 bore express Rifle, Rs. 300.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

NOVELTIES in real silver ALBERT CHAINS, new designs, at Rs. 7 only. Satisfaction guaranteed.—FERNANDES & Co., Chem

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 20.

On the London Stock Exchange three per cent. Consols are quoted at 101. There is no alteration in the values of the other leading securities. Money remains unchanged.

In the General Produce markets Linseed, which was flat a couple of days ago, is now firm, and has recovered about 3d. per quarter in price. Rapeseed unchanged; Wheat depressed, with prices somewhat lower.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is steady.

At the Liverpool Wool auction, which opened on Tuesday last, competition was slow. The number of bales offered was 17,000, and the prices 5 per cent. lower.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed quiet. Surats steady; arrivals easier. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were Surats. Prices are quotably unaltered. In New York Middling Uplands on the spot remains unchanged at 10⅞ cents, but "Futures" for the month of December are quoted rather lower, say 10·66 cents.

The figures to date are given below:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total receipts up to Tuesday..	150,000	117,000	231,000
Wednesday's receipts	12,000	13,000	15,500
Total since 1st Sept..	162,000	130 000	247,200

MONEY. The Bank of Bombay's return for the week ending on Saturday, the 15 instant, shows the following alterations:—

	Amounts.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public Deposits at H. O.	51,25,282	..	462,296
Do. do. Branches	18,80,421	..	473,184
Other Deposits	1,69,36,854	207,167	..
Cash Credits undrawn..	3,93,373	..	25,490
Govt. & other Authorised Securities	60,20,056	..	307
Cash Credits on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	13,49,516	31,374	..
Loans	70,45,590	..	4,34,267
Bills Discounted	1,27,36,038	4,45,270	..
Cash Balances with Correspondents	10,71,212	1,05,957	..
Cash & Currency Notes.	82,62,068	..	9,14,453

It will be seen from the above return that the Bank's cash balance has run down about 9 lakhs owing to the withdrawal of about that amount of Government deposits. The loans and bills discounted taken together show an increase of about a quarter of a lakh only. The demand for accommodation still continues in the bazaar.

EXCHANGE.—Bar Silver in London is quoted at 50¼d. per oz.; at which it closes firm. No shipments of the metal are advised for the East during the past week. The demand for remittance to the East, however, continues on a fair scale, and full rates are realized for the Secretary of States drawings. The total amount sold during the week up to Tuesday evening is 38 3-10 lakhs. At the biddings yesterday six lakhs in telegraphing transfers were done on Calcutta, one lakh on Madras, and 15½ lakhs on Bombay, at the rate of 1s. 7 9-16d. The ordinary demand on the three presidencies amounted to 1½ lakh, Rs. 10,000 and 1 lakh respectively at 1s. 7¼d. The market here opened firm at a slight advance in rates, but business has on the whole been quiet, and there appear to be as many buyers of Bank bills as sellers of mercantile paper. Rates here receive indirect support from Calcutta, where 6 months' credits are quoted at 1s. 8 3-32d. This, coupled with the rise of one per cent. in the Bank of Bengal's rates and the favourable sale of Council drafts, tend to support rates. Forward business is still practicable at 1-32 above the quotations for ready paper:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7⅞.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7¾d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7¼ d.
France, 3 months' sight	Fcs. 2·09½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet, 4 per cents. Rs. 99: 4½ per cents. Rs. 103⅛ to 103½.

SHARES.—Bank of Bombays have given way to Rs. 750. Port Canning shares are in request at the increased rate of Rs. 385. A few Mofussils have changed hands at Rs. 457½. Mill shares continue weak, and business has been transacted in Dhurrunseys at Rs. 625; Hyderabads at Rs. 1,265; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,195; Mazagons at Rs. 235 ex-div., and New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,085. Some Bombay and Burmah Trading shares were sold at Rs. 4,450.

COTTON.—The market here remains firm with a fair amount of business doing on the spot, chiefly in Oomrawuttee. New Cotton attracts limited attention.

	Per candy.
Machine-ginned Broach, Oomrawuttee, F.G.	..... Rs. 183-184
Do. F.G.	..... „ 178
Do. F.G.F.	..... „ 170-172
Dhollera F.G	..... „ 164-165
Do. Good	..... „ 178
Do. F.G.F.	..... „ 170-171
Bengal Good	..... „ 164
Westerns Good	..... „ 140
Do. F.G.F.	..... „ 162
Dharwar Saw-ginned, Good	..... „ 154
Comptа	..... „ 168
New Machine-ginned Broach Good	..... „ 213 March.
„ Oomrawuttee Good	..... „ 182-183 „

LINSEED is quiet, but steady at Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 6-14½ per cwt.

RAPESEED remains firm although the existing inquiry is for retail parcels, and there is no alteration in prices. Guzerat Rs. 8-4 to Rs. 8-6 per cwt; Cawnpore, Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 8; Brown, Rs. 7-2 to Rs. 7-3.

WHEAT is dull, and in the absence of demand for export, prices close a shade easier. We quote White Pessie No. 1, Rs. 33 to Rs. 33½ per candy; Yellow, Rs. 27½ to Rs. 28; Luskari, Rs. 26 to Rs. 26½; Catha, Rs. 24 to Rs. 24½.

FREIGHTS.—Market firm. The only steamer placed on the berth for Liverpool *via* Canal to-day is asking 20s. for Wheat and Seeds and 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d. for Measurement. Orders for Genoa and Marseilles can be booked at 20s.

PIECE-GOODS.—There is a better inquiry in the bazaar, but we have no improvement to report in prices.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on 15th September as compared with the statement of 8th September:—

LIABILITIES.	Sept. 8. Rs.	Sept. 15. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other Securities ...	24,25,000	24,25,000
Public Deposits at Head Office...	55,86,078	51,23,682
Do. do. at Branches.....	23,53,605	18,80,421
Other Deposits	1,67,51,587	1,69,36,754
Post Bills	20,642	2,1,42
Cash Credits undrawn.....	4,28,763	3,93,373
	3,75,65,675	3,68,01,272
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	60,20,363	60,20,056
Cash Credits on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	13,18,142	13,49,516
Loans, on Security of do.	74,80,297	70,45,590
Current Accounts, overdrawn ...	2,480	4,485
Bills Discounted and purchased ..	1,22,90,828	1,27,36,038
Stamps	3,046	3,064
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,53,763		
Amt. applied in reduction.. 2,45,000	3,08,753	3,08,753
Cash Balances with Correspondents	9,65,255	10,71,212
Cash and Currency Notes.....	91,76,351	82,62,068
	3,75,65,675	3,68,01,272

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Newminster, 1,134 tons Captain, W. Webster, will sailed to-day for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain J. M. Simpson, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and 74 deck passengers.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Vorwaerts, 1,610 tons, Captain S. Egger, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. Col. Rochfort, three second class, and nine deck.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	Vorwaerts (s)	Egger ..	Hongkong, Aug. 25

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Newminster, Webster, to Havre.
Steamer Euphrates, Simpson, to K. Coast and Kurrachee

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Lucinda, to Liverpool.
Steamer Oriental, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Kangra, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.
16 Fattel Barry (s) ...Fakoor .....Muscat, Aug. 19.
Navarino (s).....Withers .....London, Aug. 8.
Shah Jehan (s) ...Williams ....Bombay, Aug. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 16.—Steamers Commilla, Clan Macdonald, Bhundara, Brankelow and Bassein. Ships Coriolanus and Juno Barque Norna.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Lucinda s—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 16,027 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 300 cwts bones, Esmail Peerdina; 1,600 cwts bones. Cassum Mahamed.

FOR NAPLES.

R. Rubattino s—100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Newminster s—400 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 1,100 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Africa s—625 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers; 225 cwts turmeric, Ebram Joosub.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lepanto s—200 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 200 cwts weed-seed, 2,925 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, G-o. Lockhart and Co; 300 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

California s—200 cwts dry copra, Essa Thavur; 15 cwts niger seed, 412½ cwts castorseed 15 cwts mowrasseed and 3½ cwts poppyseed, Ghella Bharmull; 500 cwts mowrasse d, F. Sauquet and Co; 2181 cwts wheat, Ghella Bharmull; 125 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Mooljee; 45 cwts groundflowers, D. F. Balna and Co; 50 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

R. Rubattino s—2,000 cwts mowra flowers, F. Sauquet and Co; 2,000 cwts mowrasseed, F. Masotti and Co; 10 tons old iron, Rajaram Tyebjee and Co.

Canton s—16,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

California s—4,000 cwts wheat, F. Sauquet and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

R. Rubattino s—4,000 cwts linseed, F. Masotti and Co 4,000 cwts wheat, Olcese and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Rohilla s—20 bales twist, Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co; 25 bales twist, Tapidass Wyrudass and Co; 18 bales twist, Curcetjee Pestonjee; 50 bales twist, John Fleming and Co; 50 bales twist, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Rohilla s—78 bales twist, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 100 bales twist and 50 bales T. cloth, David Sassoon and Co; 131 bales twist, John Fleming and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rohilla s—22 cwts copperas, H. S. Misree; 410 cwts sanda wood, Currimbhoy Ebram; 2½ cwts ivory and 1 case cochineal, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 15 cases oilmans stores, M. M. Poonjabee; 4 cases peacock feathers, 15 cwts raisin, and 1 cwt. gunda horns, Mahamedally Nuzerali; 18 cwts galinuts and 2 cases glass beads, Tyabji Jaffer bhoy; 3 cases fluhnawa and nu shakara, Rehemoobhoy Hadi bhoy; 4 cases sharklin and 16 cwts bysabole, Cassum Bhima 5½ cwts ivory, Ludhabhoy Chuntoo; 125 cwts oilmans, Hussen Baboo; 95 bales cotton, Oodmull Dhudha; 68 bales cotton and 50 bales twist, Hajee Essac Allias; 12 bales twist, Hajee Allias Ally; 75 bales twist. Curseljee Framjee and Co; 125 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co; 25 bales twist, F. Pestonjee; 100 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 50 bales twist, J. E. Ezra; 49 bales twist, Sriram Sewontroy; 196 bales twist, Hajee Adom Ismail and Co; 32 bales twist, Tyeb Hajee Joomar; 319 bales twist, Bhugwandass Narrondass; 50 bales twist, the Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co; 102 bales twist, Tata and Co; 86 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 16 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 135 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 29 bales twist, Tapidass Vurujidass and Co; 14 bales twist, the Alliance Cotton M. Co; 35 bales twist, the Central S. and W. Co; 62 bales twist, Vulubdass Manchund; 36 bales twist, R. Bhookendass; 2 bales twist, Hoogmath Jugnauth; 274 bales twist and 380 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 75 chests opium, N. J. Abraham; 21 bales twist and 4 bales cotton, Framjee Hormusjee Mehta; 123 chests opium, Dowlutram Foolchund; 30 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 11 bales T. cloth, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 100 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 250 cwts. raisin, Yue Lun Ching; 11 bales twist, Mahamed Oomer and Co; 4½ chests opium, Dowlutram Dwarkabux.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—34 bales twist, 27 bales long cloth, 33 bales T. cloth and 10 bales grey chudder, David Sassoon and Co; 24 chests opium, N. Abraham; 42½ chests opium, S. Abraham; 72 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 14 chests opium, J. S. Ezra; 7 chests opium, Dowlutram Dwarkabux; 20 chests opium Tarachund Luchmenaron.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 21.

(Before the Hon'ble the Acting CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

Motion.

470-82—E. Wilkin—Madhowji Isram vs. James Bevis and others—Craigie, L. and O., and Jefferson, B. and D.

To speak to the minutes of the Decree.

57-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and another vs. the Land Mortgage Bank of India—Tobin and R.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Judgment.

2-81—Jafferson, B. and D.—A. Turner vs. H Beebeeaji and others—Craigie, L. and O.

161-69—Ardesir and H.—Rustomji Burjorji and others vs. Keshowji Naik and another—Hore, C. and B.

Motion.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

190-81—Smith and F.—Mahomed Haji Ahmed vs. the Secretary of State for India in Council—H. Cleveland—Part heard.

For further direction and costs.

520-80—Bomonji and H.—Murarji Poonja vs. Cooverji Ludha and another—Hore, C. and B.—Part heard.

Long Causes.

421-81—R. M. Sayani and J. C. Cama—Thakersey Dewraj and others vs. Hurbhum Nursey and others—Tobin and R., Macfarlane and E.

153-83—Gungabai (person in pauper). Dayral Lackoo vs. Crupal Lackoo.

25-83—Craigie, L. and O.—C. H. B. Forbes vs. Sorabjee Rustomjee Dubash and others—Macfarlane and E. and J. C. Cama.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

31-81—Macfarlane and E. (for pauper) Currim Adunji vs. Mahomed Adunji and others—Tyabji and D.—Part heard.

237-82—Mirza H. K.—Haji Seedick bin Sahebna vs. Hafiza and another—M. M. Munshi.

715-76—Tobin and R.—Pandappa Soobajee Sondhe and others vs. Morarji Topen and others—E. Wilkin.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

318-82—Macfarlane and K.—Pandurung Jewba Sungjeeraj vs. Balla Mungesh Wagle and another—Shapurjee and T.—Part heard.

557-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Heeralal Jumnadas vs. Pularalal Kasheramji and another—Tyabji and D.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 18.

Powis, Captain, North Staffordshire, on sick leave, from Quetta.

DEPARTURE.—SEPTEMBER 20.

West, Lieut. Col., Staff Corps, on duty, to Rajkote.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, Sept. 21.

The range at Colaba will be available for practice this Friday evening. Members wishing to shoot must give notice of their intention not later than 2 p. m. on the day of firing in order that markers may be provided.

By order
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. and Adjt., B.V.R.C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—Lieut. Piers Richard Legh, of the Duke of Cornwall's Lt. Infy., Offg. Wing Officer, 9th Regt. N. I., 2nd Oct. 1880; Lieut. Frederick James Sharple Lowry, of the West York Regt., Offg. Wing Officer, 4th Rifles, 27th Feb. 1882.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one hundred and thirty-three days with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Col. M. W. Willoughby, S. C., Secy. to Govt., Military, Marine and Ecclesiastical Depts.

Col. B. H. Pottinger, R. A., is appointed to act as Secy. to Govt., Military, Marine and Ecclesiastical Depts. during the absence of Col. M. W. Willoughby, or until further orders.

With the approval of the Govt. of India the following appointment is made:—B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps.—Capt. C. P. Whitcombe to officiate as Commandant, vice Major H. J. B. Hargrave, leave.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty:—Surgn. Major C. A. Ogilvie, M. D., I. M.; Lieut. Col. R. W. Trevor, S. C.; Surgn. J. S. Wilkins I. M. D.; and Capt. J. L. Fixott, R. A.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India sanctions of leave for the periods specified:—Col. F. Roome, S. C., till 3rd Jan. 1884, medical certificate; Surgn.-Major W. F. Knapp, I. M. Dept. six months, medical certificate; Sub. Condr. H. Howell, Commt. Dept., three months, medical certificate.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of the Rev. T. C. Shepherd are transferred to the Province of the Punjab within the Diocese of the Bishop of Lahore.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. G. Selby is appointed to be Tutor in charge of the Thakore Saheb of Gondal in Kathiawar, on being relieved by Mr. Macnaghten as Principal of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot.

The following appointments are made in supersession of those published in this Department Notification, dated the 1st inst.:—

Mr. P. S. V. Fitz-Gerald to act as Joint Administrator of the Sangali State and Assist. Pol. Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jagirs, during the absence of Lieut.-Col. W. F. F. Waller, V. C., or until further orders.

Capt. W. P. Kennedy to continue to act as Third Assist. to the Pol. Agent. in Kathiawar until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Narhar Gadadhar Phadke, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Pen in the Thana Dist., was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Alibag in the same Dist. from 9th June to 5th Aug.

Mr. J. H. C. Schneider is appointed to act as Dist. Supt. of Police in the Broach Dist. during the absence of Mr. W. B. Prescott, or till further orders.

Mr. E. A. Bulkley is appointed to act as Assist. Dist. Supt. of Police in the Ahmedabad Dist. till further orders.

Rao Saheb Sadashiv Hari Khare, Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge of Bhiwndi in the Thana Dist., is transferred to Malegaon in the same Dist.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Dadaji Deshmukh, Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge of Malegaon in the Thana Dist., is transferred to Bhiwndi in the same Dist.

Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, has been permitted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to his duty.

Rao Bahadur Bhaskarao Ramchandra Hebilkar, substantive pro tem. Depy Collr. in the Dist. of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Azam Rajacharya Bindacharya, Actg. Mamlatdar of Taluka Parasgad in the Dist. of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Mr. Shripad Babaji Thakur delivered over charge of the office of Assist. Judge at Surat on 10th inst. and received charge of the office of Asst. Judge, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judge at Broach in the Dist. of Surat on the same day.

Rao Saheb Vinayek Vithal Tilak delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Athni, Belgaum Dist. on 3rd inst.

Rao Saheb Damodar Govind Ghanpure received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Yavalin Khandesh Dist. on 6th inst.

Rao Saheb Raghavendra Ramchandra delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Saundatti in the Belgaum Dist. on 9th Aug.

Rao Saheb Venkatrao Pandurang received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Saundatti in Belgaum Dist. on 7th inst.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. S. F. Mirza and C. N. Contractor respectively delivered over and received charge of the Shikapur High School on 25th ultimo.

Messrs. Alumal Trikamdas Bhojwani and S. F. Mirza, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy. Educational Inspr., Karachi, on 31st ult.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. J. Hearn, Huzur Depy. Collr., Kaladgi, was allowed leave on medical certificate for one month and five days from 27th July.

Mr. J. B. Richey, C.S.I., has been allowed by H. M's. Secy. of State for India an extension of furlough for two months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgns. J. W. T. Anderson and A. S. Faulkner, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office and duties of Civil Surgn., Aden, on 28th Aug.

Surgn. E. Mackenzie has been granted leave on medical certificate for twelve months.

The services of Surgn.-Major W. McConaghy, M.D., L.R.C.S.I., are temporarily replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Mily. Dept.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac, Administrator-General of Bombay, is allowed furlough for one year from 26th Oct. next.

Mr. L. P. Russell is appointed to act as Administrator-General during Mr. Rivett-Carnac's absence or, until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. S. M. Ritchie, Asst. Engr., First Grade, has passed an examination in the Gujarati language according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. H. V. M. Phillips, Asst. Engr., Second Grade, held charge of the office of the Ex. Engr. for Irrigation, Sholapur and Ahmednugger Divn., in addition to his own duties from 11th to 29th July.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Mr. F. B. Yates delivered over and Mr. R. H. Vincent received charge of the office of the Supt. of Police, Thana, on 5th inst.

Mr. J. H. C. Schneider delivered over and Mr. F. V. Mackay received charge of the offices of the Asst. Supt. of Police Ahmedabad, on 1st. inst.

Mr. G. C. Whitworth delivered over and Mr. J. G. White received charge of the offices of the Collr. and Dist. Magte. and Agent to H. E. the Govr., of Surat, on 14th inst.

Messrs. D. Davies and L. H. Spence respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Khandesh, on 25th ultimo.

Mr. W. Fearn assumed charge of the duties of Supdt., Panchgani, on 10th inst.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

DUNDAS—September 19, at Southsea, the wife of Major Dundas, East York Regt., D.A.A.G., Bombay, of a daughter.

DEATH.

FRERE—August 24th, at Boulogne-sur-mer, of low fever, Hubert George, 2nd son of Major R. T. Frere, R.E., aged 3½ years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLENKINSOP—September 14, at Bellary, the wife of Surgeon-Major F. H. Blenkinsop, 25th Regt. M. N. I., of a daughter.

IRVING—September 15, at Cawnpore, the wife of Surgeon-Major G. C. Irving, A.M.D., of a daughter.

DEATH.

MARTEN—September 12, at Roorkee, Captain T. W. Marten, Retired List, aged 65 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1883.

MR. RATTRAY, Reuter's agent at Simla, has written a second letter to the Viceroy's Private Secretary on the subject of the erroneous telegram. In this communication, which is printed in another column, the writer, in the most explicit terms, disposes of every possible ground for misconception. No shadow of suspicion can now rest on the *bona fides* of the Government, Reuter, or Mr. Rattray himself. The last-mentioned gentleman appears to have availed himself of every possible means to correct the erroneous impression caused by the telegraphic blunder. Our Simla correspondent telegraphs that the whole of the correspondence regarding this matter will be printed in to-morrow's *Gazette of India*, so that the truth will be recorded in official form. We refer elsewhere to the case as regards the *Englishman*, and we trust that ere now that reckless newspaper will have made some effort to atone for its intemperance. We are glad to see that the *Pioneer* has spoken out boldly on behalf of journalistic honour. "We feel constrained," says the Allahabad paper, referring to its Calcutta contemporary, "in common justice to the Government of India, and in the interests of decent journalism, to protest against the course which that paper has pursued with reference to the recent telegram sent home about the opinions on the Ilbert Bill." While acknowledging some excuse for the hasty and uncharitable judgment formed on the first intimation of the blunder, the *Pioneer* thinks that, now that the facts have been disclosed, "its retraction and apology should have been as frank and full as the original accusation was circumstantial and emphatic." As we have said, we trust that by this time the *Englishman* has returned to its senses; but there is a delinquent at our own doors that still maintains an obstinate and dishonouring silence. It is now over a week since the *Times of India*, on the strength of a telegram from its London correspondent—perhaps the most worthless authority in existence—published an impertinent libel on the Government of India. Since then the accusation has been shown to be baseless, but our local contemporary has uttered not one word of explanation or apology. Nay worse, it repeated the original offence, day after day, by heading scraps of news culled from other papers on the subject—"The Garbled Telegram." We are glad to see that the publication of this subsidiary falsehood has been discontinued. Let it not be supposed that our contemporary formulated mere hypothetical charges. Its conclusions were hardly less circumstantial and emphatic than those of the *Englishman*. "It will be seen"—these are specimens of the offensive statements—"from the telegrams of our London correspondent . . . that *this hardy attempt to hoodwink the English public* has met with a fitting reception." The writer then went on to substantiate the case against the Government, and to close up his own avenues of retreat. "A careless correspondent," we read, "might have had some sort of excuse for blunders and mistakes. *But the misstatement before us is no mere clumsy blunder. It must have been deliberately planned.*" We are then informed that "such a gross misrepresentation has seldom been perpetrated even in the heat of party strife, and the *Times* does well in calling it a 'most mischievous innovation.'" After thus enlarging on the unwarrantable presumptions of the London paper, as represented by a most untrustworthy correspondent, our contemporary winds up with a Pecksniffian hope that "the Government of India may be able to show that they have had no share in cooking up a special version of the official opinions, suited to the palates of Radical readers in England." This last reflexion, though expressed with evident insincerity, might have led one to expect that our contemporary would at least give as much prominence to the real circumstances of the case as it did to its original charges. But it has not done so, and though every one of its presumptions has been successively disproved, not one word has been said in mitigation of this reprehensible article. This silence is unjust to the accused Government and Agency, and dishonourable to journalism. Every right-thinking man will, we feel assured, join with the *Pioneer* in demanding that the retractation and apology of the framers of this unfounded accusation should be frank and full.

Much has been said, and much has been done, as the records of the magistrates' courts have testified, to regulate driving in the interests of the public security; so that now a careless driver is at once called to order. When such energetic measures have been taken to restrain the drivers of spirited horses from going at a dangerous pace, something ought now to be done on the other side to obviate the difficulties which all who drive have to contend with in threading their way through the streets of Bombay. We do not say that this matter has been entirely neglected by the Municipal authorities. Several improvements have been made in the right direction. Some time ago the Ridge-road was judiciously widened near the Ladies' Gymkhana. The junction of the Gibbs-road and the Gowalia Tank-road has been rendered much safer not only, by the brilliancy of the electric light, but also by the removal of the row of houses which formerly prevented any one driving down the Gibbs-road from seeing, round the corner, such carriages as might be hurrying up from the Fort. A similar improvement has been made on the same Gowalia Tank-road in the neighbourhood of Grant-road station, where part of a compound has been incorporated with the road, and thus a roomy meeting place for six important thoroughfares has been secured. We hope that the next step will be to apply the same treatment to the sharp corner by the tramway terminus and Portuguese Church, which is still on the shortest route, uncorrupted by the rails of the Tramway Company, from Cumballa Hill to the Fort, although the road recently opened to Chowpatty along the railway diverts some of the traffic. Driving to the Fort round this corner is often rather perilous, as it is impossible to see what is coming from the Fort, and what is coming is very often a carriage drawn dangerously fast owing to the horses being excited by the lights and music of a Parsee marriage ceremony. It has been urged that such widening of roads and cutting away of corners does not really contribute to the safety of the driving public, as the greater space merely encourages carriages to go faster and more carelessly, and the greater speed in turning the corners just balances the effects of the greater space provided, and leaves collisions as probable as they were before. But even if there be some truth at the bottom of such plausible reasoning, it still remains the fact that the improvements in question do enable us to go faster, and, even if the risk of collisions is not much diminished, it is at any rate always pleasanter to go fast than to go slow, other things being equal.

But there are other obstacles besides solid walls and houses to be encountered in our streets which are even more difficult to remove by Municipal authority. There are the reckless turning to the right hand or the left under the very noses of horses at full trot behind them; and still worse, the heavy cart loaded with bones, or stones, or timber, which deliberately settles itself on its course on the wrong side of the road, and cannot be induced to go on the legitimate side, however the ghorawalla may vociferate. Indeed, the carters driving those bullock carts, perched as they are on the shafts in front of their massive freights, are often not in a position to see or hear what is coming from behind. Nor do they much care to see and hear, for although not men of a high order of intellect, they have at least sufficient discernment to know that in any collision a light private carriage will be as powerless in conflict with their heavy carts, as a jolly-boat charging into an irouclad ram. So they move steadily on their perverse way, heedless of consequences, and will do so, as long as they are within Municipal limits and crowded thoroughfares, unless they are made to walk beside their vehicles or sit in such a position that they can see or be seen, or unless they are really forced by the police to follow the rule of the road, and punished when they fail to do so. Similar regulations should be enforced upon the drivers of cattle and buffaloes, which outdo the carts in obstructiveness by wandering at random on both sides of the road. But it would take a long time to enumerate all the obstacles which stand in the way of rapid progress in a carriage through Bombay. We have not mentioned the opening of drainage works at unexpected points of the city, and the detours necessitated thereby; nor the unnecessarily long detentions at level-crossings; nor the tramway extending its ramifications all over the most crowded parts of the town, and how its rails damage wheels and often cause horses to slip and fall, to avoid which contingencies every wise person prefers to drive four miles along an ordinary road rather than to go two by a route that has been given up to the Tram Company. Of course this company confers a great benefit on the poorer classes, by providing them with cheap and safe and comfortable means of locomotion, and this is sufficient justification for its privileges; but on the other hand, it must be allowed that the few who have their own carriages and horses do, in this case, suffer a large amount of inconvenience for the benefit of the many who, if there were no tramcars, would have to trudge it on foot. Luckily, it so happens that the rich few don't generally want to drive their carriages through the Native Town, while the poorer multitude have not much occasion to traverse the Queen's-road, or Breach Candy, or the Vellard; so that there is not much conflict of interests in the matter.

But if in Bombay we are sometimes forced to drive slowly, and are stopped by many obstacles, we areat other times compelled to go much faster than we would wish to go. Strains of barbaric music in temples by the roadside, processions of torch-bearers in the streets, the steam-roller, the rumble of the tram, and the glare of the engine's furnace within a few yards of the Queen's-road often excite the nerves of sensitive horses, and render them very difficult to control. These, however, are permanent difficulties to which we are accustomed all through the year, and learn to treat with the indifference produced by familiarity. At the present season of fine weather and high winds, in addition to the old exciting influences, a new disturber of equine equanimity comes into active existence, and the insignificant kite causes more frequent alarms to the nerves of horses than music, torches, steam-rollers, or trains. The flying of kites is an amusement which seems extremely popular among the natives. Not only children, but also grown-up men, may now be seen all over many districts of Bombay sending high up into space their airy toys, which are much smaller and flimsier than the strong fabrics constructed by English schoolboys. But these tiny native kites are often managed with great skill, and the amusement got out of them in India is not dependent simply upon the height to which they fly. A writer well-known for his genial sympathy with all phases of native life has carefully described the contests carried on between those who engage in this amusement: "When boys or men fly kites against each other, the object is to cut away or break their adversary's kite; and for this purpose a certain length of the string nearest the kite is armed with a paste in which fine pounded glass is mixed, and which when dry makes the string extremely sharp. When two kites are flying, the object is to get most to the windward side, and higher than the adversary; having attained this, the kite by a turn of the wrist is made to descend head-foremost very rapidly, and, if the direction and distance be true, the string of the other kite is cut, or the kite itself is broken. If, however, the aim is missed, the adversary has the advantage and does not fail to use it. Thus in the hands of skilful players, kites are seen to ascend and descend, to attack and avoid each other; now to swoop head-foremost nearly to the earth, and then as rapidly to rise, till one is cut away." But, however interesting may be such contests, realising the Poet Laureate's dream of "airy navies grappling in the central blue," they should nevertheless be restrained within due limits. Even a horse of quiet character can hardly be expected to pass without alarm the bright-coloured kites dancing up and down just on his path. The fliers of the kites are so careless that they take no trouble to avoid passing carriages,

TELEGRAMS.

THE FALSE CHARGES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

The correspondence on the subject of the error in Reuter's telegram regarding the opinions on the Ilbert Bill, falsely ascribed to Government by certain wire-pullers in Calcutta, will be published in next Saturday's *Gazette of India*. It will include letters from Reuter's agent at Simla, stating that the Government knew nothing whatever about the telegram forwarded, and that his figures were mutilated in transmission. A letter from the Director-General of Telegraphs will also be published, stating that the mistake occurred on the line beyond Teheran, for the telegram has been traced to Teheran correct so far, to Reuter's Simla agent has called on the *Times'* Calcutta correspondent to give his authority for the statement wired to London that he (Reuter's agent) had been won over by the Government and had falsified the figures designedly. No explanation appears to be forthcoming.

THE MAHARAJAH OF COOCH BEHAR'S INSTALLATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

The Maharajah of Cooch Behar will leave Simla to-morrow for Darjeeling. After remaining there for a short time he will proceed to Cooch Behar, and will be formally installed on the 8th November.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

CHANGE OF FRENCH COMMANDERS IN TONGKING.

PARIS, SEPT. 19.

It is announced that Admiral Courbet has been appointed Commander of the Expeditionary forces in the whole of Tongking, superseding General Bouet.

AFFAIRS IN BULGARIA.

SOFIA, SEPT. 19.

The Prince of Bulgaria has issued a manifesto to-day, re-establishing the original constitution.

M. Zankoff has formed a Liberal Ministry.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, SEPT. 19.

The cholera still maintains a lingering hold upon Cairo and Alexandria, several cases in both towns having occurred this week.

RETURN OF LORD DUFFERIN TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Earl of Dufferin left here yesterday on his way to Constantinople.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Lombardy, with the outward English mails of the 7th instant, left here for Bombay at 10 o'clock last night, and the same company's s.s. Nizam left for Colombo and Calcutta at the same hour.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The Bombay mails of the 28th ultimo were delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Khedive arrived here this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera.....	3¼d.

The Manchester market has been steady.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	80¾
4½ per cent. "	84¾
3 per cent. Consols for account.....	101
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101⅞
4½ " French Rentes.....	108¾
Bar Silver.....	50⅜

Arrivals—Rhesaiy, Recta, Thomas Dana.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, September 19.

10 p.m.	77·9

THURSDAY, September 20.

6 a.m.	76·5
10 a.m.	82·2
2 p.m.	81·7
4 p.m.	79·7

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that there is to be a meeting of the friends of the late Mr. Philpotts, Judge of Ahmedabad, at the Library in the Camp this (Friday) evening, to consider what steps may be taken for perpetuating his memory. It is understood that a similar movement is on foot among the native community in the city.

MR. SELBY, on Mr. Macnaghten's resuming charge of the Rajkumar College, becomes Tutor in charge of the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, Kattywar.

MR. P. S. V. Fitzgerald, acts as Joint Administrator of the Sangli State during the absence of Lieut.-Col. Waller, V.C., and Captain W. F. Kennedy will continue to act as Third Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar.

MR. L. RIVETT-CARNAC, the Administrator-General, has been granted furlough for twelve months, from 26th October. Mr. L. P. Russell will act for him.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS proposes to visit Bangalore during the rifle meeting, leaving Ootacamund on the 27th and returning on the 30th instant.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Jath, in the Satara District, that the phenomenal appearance of the sun, already reported from several stations in the Madras Presidency, was noticed there on the 10th, 11th, and 19th June. He says :—"The disc of the sun appeared quite green for about an hour both after sunrise and before sunset. There was no brightness of the disc, and consequently we could see spots on it."

ON Saturday last a few gentlemen interested in Natural History met in the Victoria and Albert Museum to endeavour to establish a Zoological and Botanical Society, for the purpose of encouraging the pursuit of those sciences, and affording persons interested in them an opportunity of communicating with and assisting one another. Dr. MacDonald was appointed President, and Mr. E. H. Aitken ("Eha") Secretary, pro tem. We are asked to state that any person desirous of joining the Society should address Dr. MacDonald (at the Museum) or Mr. Aitken (Salt Department).

A MEETING of the Bench of Justices will be called in a few days for the election of a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in place of Major Portman, proceeded on furlough to Europe. We learn that Mr. George Cotton, of the firm of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton, and Co., has consented, at the request of several friends, to stand for the election. It is generally thought that, from his large experience as chairman of the Broach Municipality, and from his extensive connection with the mill industry, and intimate acquaintance with comercial affairs in this Presidency, Mr. Cotton will become a really useful member of the Corporation. His late partner, Mr. James Greaves, was a Government nominee on the Corporation.

EXAMINATIONS for admission into the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Medical School, Ahmedabad, the Medical School, Hyderabad, and the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Medical School, Poona, will be held on Thursday, 25th October, and the sessions will commence on the 1st November.

No special correspondent, the *Pioneer* says, will be the one to accompany the Viceroy beyond Jummoo during his Cashmere trip.

THE present will seem rather a curious time, in the eyes of Bombay investors in similar concerns, to attempt to float another Indian Gold-mining Company; but we see from the Madras papers that "the promoters of the Ilithorai and Kartary Gold-mining Company have had the pluck to come forward with a prospectus," which proposes to form a Company with a total capital of Rs. 3,00,000, but the first issue will consist of only Rs. 1,50,000 in 1,500 shares of Rs. 100 each. Of this issue 750 shares are taken by vendors, and 350 have already been applied for. The remaining 400 "are now offered to the public," and the *Madras Mail* understands that a large proportion of these have been placed. One good feature in the prospectus, we notice, is a provision that "the directors will receive no fees until the mine pays."

LORD KIMBERLEY, in forwarding the Memorandum of the Army Sanitary Commission on the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Bombay Government (Mr. Lumsdaine) for 1881 notices "with satisfaction the continued improvement in the registration of vital statistics, and the efforts generally made in furthering Sanitary work," but expresses regret that "no mention is made of any Sanitary work having been done under the supervision and advice of vaccinating officers." The Army Sanitary Commission comment at considerable length on Dr. Lumsdaine's report. Among the points of interest dealt with are the following. On the subject of the birth registration, the Commission remark that "there is one peculiarity which has never been fully accounted for, and this is the high excess of male over female births registered. For the last nine years 111·16 births of males have been registered in the Presidency for every 100 births of females." A considerable portion of the Commissioner's report is devoted to a discussion of the cholera statistics. An abstract showing the registered cholera mortality for this Presidency during sixteen years, 1866-81, is taken to show "a triennial period of increase." It is pointed out by the Commission that "monthly climatic statements from localities where they might be usefully compared with monthly deaths from cholera would be useful data," and it is remarked that though these appear to be at present unattainable, they ought not to be so under a regularly organized Meteorological Department. Cholera returns relating to Bombay city for 34 years are given (1848-81) and dividing this period into two stages of 17 years each, it is pointed out that whereas there were 37,454 deaths from cholera in the first half, there were only 11,038 in the second half. On this the Commission remark :—

"There is plenty of Sanitary work to be done in this great city of 773,196 inhabitants; but these facts, extending over a long series of years, appear to show that what has already been done has by no means been labour in vain. The figures do not even show the whole gain to public health, because while the registration has been improving with advance of sanitary work, and so exhibiting a more accurate enumeration of cholera deaths than could be attached in the first 17 years of the period, the population of the city has been rapidly increasing of late years, leading to an increase of crowding, and the cholera death-rates to population in the earlier years were hence much greater than the actual cholera deaths would show at first sight."

As to "local causes connected with cholera," the Report says the Sanitary Commissioner does not give much information on this head, "but what is given is in entire accordance with past experience, viz., that filth and bad water are the usual localizing causes." The insanitary condition of Surat—of which Dr. Lumsdaine says, "It has been my lot to visit many places where the insanitary conditions were well-nigh incredible, but never yet did I see such a whited sepulchre as Surat"—the Commission liken to that of Memphis, U. S., the population of which was decimated by epidemics, before its water-supply and drainage were improved. It is strongly recommended, with reference to cholera, fevers, and bowel affections, that measures should be taken to have one or more good wells for every village, "with the tube of the well raised above the ground level, and the surface carefully formed to drain water away from the tube."

AN experiment, with the object of testing the effect of the fire of the 80-ton gun on fortifications, was carried out on August 21, at Shoeburyness, in the presence of the War Office Committee and the Commandant and Staff of the School of Gunnery. A representation of one of the most impregnable forts at Spithead, 60 ft. long by 20 feet wide, has been built up on the Marshes, and divided into four sections. In front of the two inner sections two iron targets, each nine inches thick, separated by a layer of teak, were placed, and it was against one of these that the first experiment was carried out. The gun was placed in position at about 200 yards from the target, and loaded with 450 lb. of pebble powder and a shot weighing 1,700 lb. The gun was fired by electricity, and examination showed that the projectile, with an initial velocity of 1,578, struck the target exactly in the centre, cut through both iron slabs and facings of granite, and was embedded about six feet in the concrete behind. The result of the experiment appeared to give great satisfaction. This representation of a fort has cost some thousands of pounds.

SOME particulars of a French "civil baptism" are given by the *Pall Mall Gazette*. The ceremony in question was performed by a freethinking family in Normandy :—

The proceedings appear to have been marked by a solemnity befitting an orthodox christening. The child was crowned with a cap of liberty, and then an orator delivered to baby, parents, and god-parents (for these latter accessories had been retained) a discourse on the great privilege attending the admission of a new citizen into the Republican cans and on the contingent responsibilities. The affair has created a flutter in the Clerical press, and one paper asks what possible meaning can be attached to the presence of god-parents in this travesty of an essentially Christian rite. To this an anti-Clerical journal replies that as the Christian god-father and god-mother undertake to stand in the place of the father and mother, should the latter be removed by death or other causes, and to see that the infant is brought up a member of Christ's Church, so the "civil god-parents" engage, if need be, to fill the place of the natural parents, and to endeavour to make a good citizen of their namesake.

THE Tribunal of the Seine has been called upon to decide whether an unfrocked priest can contract marriage, and the case seems to present considerable difficulties. The Abbé Jonqua, now sixty-three years of age, was a priest in the diocese of Bordeaux, and after various misunderstandings with his Bishop he published a libellous pamphlet called "The Study of a Bishopric," and was prosecuted for doing so. The sentence of the court was that he should be relieved of his functions, declared incapable of doing further duty, and imprisoned for thirty months. He underwent his sentence, but some years afterwards resumed the priest's garb. For this he was proceeded against anew, and condemned to three months' imprisonment. He preferred, however, to leave the country, and, coming to England became acquainted with an ancient widow possessing 23,000 fr. a year of her own, and made her his wife. So, at least, he endeavoured to do. But, the *St. James's Gazette* says, though he married her first in London and afterwards in Brussels, it is now argued that, being a priest, he had no right to get married, and that the pretended marriage is absolutely null. The wife, whose name was Calogr, has nothing to reproach him with but his inordinate love of speculation. This prompted him to bring out a series of books called "Library of the Republics of the Future," of which the very title suggests failure, and which, in fact, reduced him to bankruptcy. The counsel for the wife rests her case on the admitted inability of a priest to contract marriage. The counsel for the priest points out how hard and how illogical it would be to deny his client's priestly character when he proposes to do religious duty, and to assert it when he wishes to get married. The court has taken time to consider its judgment.

ACCORDING to a report which has come from America, "the fattest woman in the world" has died. The name of this prodigy was Miss Conley, and she was associated with Nathan's Cleveland Circus. Death, it seems, resulted from suffocation, a fate to which abnormally obese people are subject. Her weight was 35st. 7lbs.; but great as this is, it falls far short of that of Daniel Lambert, who died at Stamford Fair in 1809. He was then 40 years of age, and his weight was 52st. 11lbs. When Lambert was buried, a similar expedient to that resorted to in the case of Campbell, the "Scottish giant," in Newcastle, had to be adopted. The coffin was too large to be carried down the stairs, and one of the walls of the house had to be broken open in order to get an aperture wide enough to let the huge casket through.

THE American *Engineering and Mining Journal* reports that a contractor, who had lately undertaken to repair a road in Clinton county, State of New York, employed for the purpose clinkers and refuse from a neighbouring smelting furnace. People soon remarked an abundance of glistening particles on the road-surface, which, on examination, proved to be pure silver. The explanation was soon found. The ore sent to the furnace came from an ironstone mine which was traversed by an irregular vein of silver ore. The workmen did not take the trouble to separate the ores, but sent all indiscriminately to be smelteat, and so silver became mixed with the scoriæ that were employed to repair the road. It is unnecessary to add that the contractor proceeded to collect carefully all the silver that could be gathered from his road stuff.

MILITARY NEWS.

COL. WILLOUGHBY, Military Secretary to Government, takes a year and nine months' furlough; and Col. Pottinger, R. A., will act during his absence.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. K. ELLIS, who has been appointed to the command of the Nagpore Force, arrived on Monday from England to assume command of the Province from Colonel L'Estrange, R.E., who was in temporary command.

CAPT. WHITCOMBE is appointed to officiate as Commandant B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, during Major Hargreave's absence on leave.

LIEUT. P. R. LEGH, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from October, 1880, and Lieut. F. J. S. Lowry, W. Yorkshire Regt., is admitted from February, 1882.

THE following officers of 2nd and 3rd Batteries 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, R. A., were directed to embark for India early this month—viz.:—Major T. W. Roberts, Captain H. C. C. Warton, and Lieutenant R. D. Gubbins, with sixty non-commissioned officers and gunners of the 2d Battery; Major T. C. Price, Captain C. H. Rickards, Lieutenant R. T. Anderson, Lieutenant E. J. Hoblyn, and ten non-commissioned officers and men of the 3d Battery. The 2d Battery of the 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, will, on its arrival in India, take over the mountain equipment now in charge of the 8th Battery, 1st Brigade, Eastern Division, on its being formed into a mountain battery. On its arrival in India the battery will be located in the Murree hills, the 3d Battery being stationed at Fort William. An exchange of batteries has been sanctioned by the Duke of Cambridge between Captain A. S. Pratt, 3d Battery, 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, and Captain C. H. Rickards 3d Brigade, Northern Division, the latter officer proceeding to India with his battery. Captain Pratt had just obtained his promotion from the 1st Battery, A Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

THE under-mentioned officers were under orders to embark on board the Malabar at Portsmouth on the 3rd September for India :—

Major Beale, and Lieuts. Atkinson and Tracey (West Surrey Regiment); Lieuts. Arbuthnot, Commeline, and Hartigan (South Lancashire Regiment); Lieut.-Col. Beauchamp, Lieut. Malcolm, and Quartermaster Franklin (Royal Fusiliers); Capt. Goddard, and Lieuts. Russel, Dixon, Cowie, Stothart, Capper, Petrie, and Thackwell (Royal Engineers); Major Allcard, Capts. Griffin and Shuckleburgh, and Lieut. Smith (Norfolk Regiment); Major Booth (West Riding Regiment); Lieuts. Shadwell (Suffolk Regiment); Capt. Jameson (Scottish Rifles); Capt. Kitchener (West York Regiment); Lieut. Templer (Lincoln Regiment); Lieut. Arbuthnot (South Wales Borderers); Lieut. Orred (Northumberland Fusiliers); Lieut. Lushington (Dorset Regiment); Capt. Penton and Lieut. Mercer (Bombay Staff); Lieuts Gordon, Robinson, and Cunliffe (Bengal Staff); and Brigade-Surgeon Collis, Surgeons-Major Watling and Robinson, and Surgeon Irwin (Army Medical Department).

VOLUNTEERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS has submitted to Government the Inspection Reports of the Duke's Own Volunteer Artillery, the Madras Volunteer Guards, the Bangalore Volunteers and the Neilgherry Rifle Volunteers. All these reports His Excellency considers satisfactory. In reference to the approaching camp of exercise at Bangalore, the Commander-in-Chief has expressed a strong desire that a full battalion of the Volunteers may take part in the coming manœuvres, adding that His Excellency has been informed that a company of Volunteers composed of the railway employés of Trichinopoly and Negapatam are anxious to be represented. This Sir Frederick Roberts leaves entirely in the hands of Government, in the hope that they will encourage the men to make themselves acquainted with the arts of warfare. Government, in reviewing these reports on the inspection of the Volunteers of this Presidency, consider them to be very satisfactory, and with reference to a battalion of the Volunteers being present at the camp of exercise at Bangalore in January next, they are prepared to meet any proposals that may come before them, so far as the Madras Infantry and the Bangalore Volunteers are concerned.—*Madras Times.*

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 19.—The general increase of pressure noticed during the past few days has ceased, and been succeeded by a general fall, which, however, has not materially affected the distribution of pressure. The winds also are unchanged, and the weather is very fine over the Punjab, the western half of the North-West Provinces, Madras, and Burmah; cloudy elsewhere. There has been no rain over the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, Sind, and Guzerat; and elsewhere the falls are slight. The temperature has risen generally. Rain to-day :—Purneah, 1¾ inch; Sibsagar, Hazaribagh, Secundrabad, and Masulipatam, ½ inch. Previously :—Jaunpore, Mirzapur, Mozufferpur, Bhaugulpore, Dinagepore, and Hoshungabad between ½ and 1½ inch.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency District Season Reports for the week ended on the 18th September :—

"Slight rain in some districts, more wanted in parts of the Southern Maratha Country. Kharif crops generally good. Preparations for rabi in progress. Little damage from locusts. Cholera in many districts but of a mild character. Slight fever and cattle-disease in a few places."

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Sept.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla In. cts.
Previously registd..	72 14	77 62	75 26	84 11
19 Wednesday	0 00	.....	.....	.....
20 Thursday	0 05	0 00	0 00	0 00
Total....	72 11	77 67	75 26	84 11
Corresponding date last year.....	67 89	77 15	73 89	76 73

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(20th September, 1883.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and sea level.	Thermo. in shade. Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Miles.	Rain fall.
	Ins.	Dgs.			Ins.
Kurrachee ..	29·766	85·0	S S W	12	0·00
Surat	·838	82·1	S W	9	0·00
Bombay	·862	82·2	S S W	7	0·00
Ratnagherry	·890	81·3	S W	6	0·13
Karwar	·900	78·1	W moderate	..	0·00
Mangalore ..	·935	81·9	calm	1	0·07
Calicut	·934	80·7	N N W	4	0·00
Cochin	·936	79·1	W	1	0·09
Masulipatam	·745	88·3	W N W	7	0·00
Madras.....	·819	90·3	N W	8	0·00
Negapatam...	·811	84·9	S W	6	0·00

FRACAS BETWEEN NATIVES AND EUROPEAN POLICEMEN.

ABDOOL ALLY ALLYBHOY, Adumjee Jeewajee, and Curreembhoy Jewajee were yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with resisting and assaulting Police Constable No. 978 C, two other native policemen, and Inspector Guider in the execution of their duty, on the 14th August last, in Baba Dubboo-street.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the defence.

The evidence for the prosecution went to show that on the forenoon in question P. C. No. 978, when going roung his beat in Baba Dubbo street, observed some tin sheets on the public road in front of the shop of accused No. 2. He ordered the sheets to be removed, as they obstructed the public thoroughfare. At about 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, while he was returning by the same road, the sheets were still lying there. Thereupon he procured two coolies and began to remove them. Accused No. 1 then came up, pulled the baskets containing the sheets from off the coolies' heads, and emptied them into his shop. The policeman arrested accused No. 1, when a scuffle ensued. While P. C. No. 978 was thus engaged, P. C. No. 151 came up to the assistance of P. C. No. 978. Accused No. 3 then appeared on the scene and commenced an attack on the policemen. By this time a large crowd had gathered, consisting of Borahs and caste-fellows of the accused. The three accused managed to get out of the clutches of the policemen, and to enter the shop of accused No. 2, and refused to come out at the order of the bavildar of the section. The matter was then brought to the notice of Inspector Guider, who came there and dispersed the crowd. Mr. Superintendent Brewin also came up, and while endeavouring to secure the three accused some force had to be used. A general fracas ensued, and accused No. 2 in the struggle to get away from the police, was severely injured on the head, hands, and legs, &c. Eventually he was removed to the J. J. Hospital. His wounds having been dressed, he was brought back to the police station and held to bail.

The evidence for the defence went to show that P. C. No. 978 had a grudge against accused No. 1, in consequence of which this charge was preferred. The tin plates referred to were removed by the boys of the shop of accused No. 2 immediately the order was given; that P. C. No. 978, with another policeman, came back, entered the shop of accused No. 2, and seized accused No. 1. They resisted, and an alarm was raised by the policemen, soon after which Inspector Guider, Mr. Brewin, Mr. Rennie, and other police officers came there, beat the accused with sticks, and forcibly took them into custody.

The magistrate in disposing of the case, said it was important to consider which of the two accounts as to the origin of the fracas—the one given by the prosecution, or the one given by the defence—was correct. On a consideration of all the circumstances disclosed by the evidence, he was led to consider that the version given by the defence was more likely to be credited than that given by the prosecution. On a consideration, also, of the whole of the evidence recorded in the case, he could come to no other conclusion than to acquit the accused. The three accused were accordingly discharged.

Mr. Brown then, on behalf of the accused, applied to his worship for summonses against the European police officers connected with the case, on a charge of assault. The application was granted, and the magistrate remarked that it would be perhaps advisable that the case should be heard by some other magistrate.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Skin Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Ross, Medical Officer of Health, Hoogsalee, writes:—"In Pulmonary Consumption, in Scrofulous Affections, and in the various Diseases of the Skin associated with the strumous taint, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is very efficacious in improving nutrition and tone, restoring plumpness to the fatty tissue and a bright colour to the skin very rapidly. The use of Dr. de Jongh's Oil is quite indispensable in the more obstinate and degenerative forms of Skin Disease."—Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford & Co. 17, Strand, London.

THE JAVA ERUPTION.

CAPTAIN FIFE, Commander of the British India Steam Navigation Company's s. s. Waroonga, arrived at Calcutta from Batavia, reports that the Beezie Channel, to the north of Krakatow Island, is entirely closed to navigation; the entrances to the channel being guarded by Dutch war-vessels who warn all shipping to keep away to the southward of Krakatow Island. The Waroonga passed innumerable dead bodies of men, women, and children, horses, cows, and sheep, bamboos, ruins of huts, and buildings which were being swept out to sea by the current flowing westward. For miles and miles the sea was covered with lava. Anjer was totally annihilated, two Dutchmen alone surviving out of the population of the place—one a pilot who was out at sea on board the s.s. Roma, the other survivor being the Anjer light-house keeper, who escaped by climbing up a cocoanut palm tree, in which he remained until the sea receded. There were two distinct tidal waves after the eruption, and the place was overwhelmed in total darkness caused by the showers of lava. Thousands of people are supposed to have been scorched to death by the lava previous to the coming of the tidal waves. Bantam in Java and Tilapatong on the Sumatran Coast, besides Anjer, Serang and Liering are destroyed. The British Consul at Batavia believes fifty thousand human beings have perished.

THE *Penang Gazette* publishes the following in regard to the effects of the volcanic eruption in Java :—"The estimated loss of life was set down at 30,000 in our last issue, and there is no reason to suspect that it is too much. The tidal wave caused by the earthquake ran five miles up-country, and the loss of life must have been enormous. The Netherlands India Government have, as was to be expected of them, done everything that they possibly can to alleviate distress in the stricken districts."

THE TRAGEDY AT SURAT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, SEPT. 19.

THE soni sect of the Hindoo community were a good deal disturbed yesterday by a murder and suicide, or double suicide, which occurred in the City, the victims being two members of that caste. An old man, a goldsmith named Jumnadass Pitamber, and his daughter lived together in a house in Gopipura, no other inhabitants sharing the dwelling. Jumnadas was habitually an early riser, but during the morning of the 18th the neighbours were surprised on observing his door to be at a late hour still closed. The fear soon arose that something untoward must have occurred to him, and at last an entrance was forced into the house, when the goldsmith was found quite dead, leaning stiffly against the wall with his hands tightly clenched, and near him, stretched lifeless on the ground, lay his daughter. Both had been poisoned by arsenic. The circumstances seem to point to the old man's having first administered the poison to his daughter, and then taken some of the arsenic himself. Mani, the daughter, was a young women of about seventeen years of age. She had not been on good terms with her husband for some time past, and had consequently left his house for her father's; the former, however, had lately instituted a suit against her, desiring that she might be obliged to return to him. The case having been given in his favour, it is supposed that the late tragedy arose in consequence of the girl's antipathy to obeying the order directing her to again reside with him.

More fortunate in her dealings with the law has been Moti Govri, the Brahmin widow who had long since created much excitement among the Hindoos by eloping in the company of two Battias. She has been acquitted of the charge of theft brought against her. It will be remembered that a short time ago Moti Govri was arrested at Ahmedabad, together with the above two Battias, and accused of having stolen ornaments, the property of her father, to the value of Rs. 350, and taken them with her. The charge, of course, was got up by her people in the heat of their natural indignation at the woman having so lowered her caste. She was brought back to Surat, and the case sent up for trial. It has been fully proved, however, that the ornaments were fairly her own property, and an acquittal has accordingly been given.

The locusts seem to be claiming more than their due share of attention. The District Magistrate, who had given over charge to Mr. Whitworth, the Assistant Collector, was suddenly ordered to resume duty, as, on account of the locust scare, it was said his services could not at present be spared. There is a rumour creeping up, however, which whispers that many of the dread assailants captured as locusts are only locusts. Whether this be true or not, certain it is that the country-people look upon the insects, whatever they may be, as harmless, at all events in their present stage, and even think it a sin to interfere with what, from the fatalist's point of view, is the "decree of God." Hitherto the crops have suffered no injury from these insects. A Parsee Civilian from Broach has lately arrived here on locust-duty.

PATETI AND THE NATIVE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

PATETI, or the Parsee New Year's Day, was celebrated on Wednesday with great *éclat* by the Gaen Utejak Mundli, a society which was established several years ago for the revival and encouragement of native music. The society, which is probably the only one of its kind in Bombay, has attained to a high position and influence among natives, mainly through the exertions, among others, of Mr. K. N. Kabrajee. Pateti is essentially the children's day with the club, and everything was done by the managing committee for the comfort and happiness of the little visitors. The hall of the club-house in Grant-road was adorned with flowers and evergreens, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon it was filled with little folk arrayed in caps of rich brocade and spangled jackets and trousers of every conceivable hue. On a table in the centre was a collection of knick-knacks which were to be given away as prizes for skill in songs and recitations, and much amusement was caused by the eagerness with which the little ones ascended the platform one after another to display their talent. It was amusing to hear a young competitor reciting the piece "My Heart is in the Highlands," with almost the spirit of a youngster in his native hose and tartan. Another boy evoked the hearty plaudits of the elders by giving a good rendering of the rollicking rhymes in which the sailor is supposed to rejoice at his having no wife to bother his life. The popularity of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore" is even greater than either its authors or admirers might have supposed, as two girls had selected for the occasion a piece from that well-known opera, which they sang to pianoforte accompaniment. Much merriment was caused by two or three very young children toddling up to the platform and lisping forth some of their favourite nursery rhymes. A Gujerati song in honour of Queen Victoria was enthusiastically received, as was also Mr. Kabrajee's version of the National Anthem, which is gradually gaining popularity among the natives. The first part of the programme having been concluded, the children, headed by a string band, which was in attendance, were marched down in double file to the compound, where a sham review was held and the company was dispersed. Here outdoor games, such as tug-of-war, blindman's buff, skipping, &c., were provided, in which some very "big children" took part to the intense delight of the little ones. Prizes were then distributed by Mr. Cursetjee N. Kamajee, the president of the society, and every one of the little folks was satisfied, as none went without having some pretty trifle as a souvenir of the occasion. The appearance of Christy Minstrels, which was the next item on the programme, with their blackened faces and hideous grins spread dismay in the hearts of some of the innocents, but they were soon assured that the "negroes" were some of the members of the club in disguise, assisted by outside friends. For amateurs, the performances of the minstrels, under the guidance of Mr. Bomonjee Engineer, were pronounced to be very creditable. The last, but not the least acceptable, item was the sumptuous repast provided for the children. After promenading for a time in the compound, which was tastefully illuminated, and hearing some European and native music, given by members and outsiders, the company dispersed. A word of praise is due to Mr. Cursetjee Kumbatta, the honorary secretary of the club, to whose zeal and energy the success of the entertainment was chiefly due.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills will be found the best friend to persons afflicted with ulcerations, bad legs, sores, abscesses, fistulas, and other painful and complicated complaints. Printed and very plain directions for the application of the Ointment are wrapped round each pot. Holloway's alterative Pills should be taken throughout the progress of the cure, to maintain the blood in a state of perfect purity, and to prevent the health of the whole body being jeopardised by the local ailments; bad legs, old age, greatgrievances, are thus readily cured, without confining the patient to bed, or withdrawing from him or her the nutritious diet and generous support so imperatively demanded in weakened disease, advanced years, or constitutions evincing premature decrepitude.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. C. T. WINFRED, B.A.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—"We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. C. T. Winfred, Head Master of the Hindu High School, Trichinopoly. This occurred at his house, Rock Fort, Trichinopoly, about half-past two o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 13th instant. He had been ailing for some months from jaundice and dropsy. He had made some progress towards recovery, when he finally sank, retaining, however, perfect consciousness to the last. Mr. Winfred was the fifth son of the late Rev. S. Winfred, a distinguished Native Missionary of Southern India, whose efforts in the cause of education have left so many results behind him. He was a student of the Madras Presidency College for upwards of seven years, in which period he rose from the lowest to the highest class. He was held in high esteem by all his masters and professors for the industry and capacity he had uniformly shown, and he took a high place in the list of graduates in 1874. Mr. Thompson considered him the most regular and diligent student he had ever had in the College. Convinced of the fact that he was especially fit for educational work, Mr. Winfred entered into it with zest, and made himself very popular both as a teacher in the S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly, and latterly, for about six years, as the Head Master of the Hindu High School. He died at the early age of 28.—*Madras Mail.*

THE TOWN COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Town Council was held at the Municipal Offices on Wednesday, the following members being present :—Sir Frank Souter (chairman), Lieutenant-Colonel Merewether, Dr. Blanc, Messrs. Dosabhoy Framjee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, M. N. Banajee, R. N. Khote, Nanabhoy Byramjee, and R. M. Sayani.

PRIVATE SERVICE WATER-PIPES.

The Council took into further consideration a letter, No. 5519, dated 31st August, 1883, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, asking the Council to recommend the Corporation to sanction the grant of Rs. 4 312 from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of removing private-service water-pipes in sewage gullies.

Mr. Barrow read the opinion of Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, solicitors to the Municipality, on the subject, delivered on the 13th February, 1882. The opinion stated :—"Section 169 of the Municipal Acts provides in distinct terms that if a water-pipe be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open gully 'the person ordering the same to be laid, or to whom the management of laying the same is entrusted,' shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 1,000. And further, that the expenses of such alteration as the Commissioner may consider necessary with respect to the pipe shall be paid by the person liable to the said penalty. Under this section if the owner or occupier of the property to which the service-pipes are attached is (to quote the words of the Act) 'the person who ordered the pipes to be laid, or to whom the management of laying the same was entrusted, there can be no doubt that such owner or occupier is liable to bear the expense of the necessary alteration, when the pipes are laid in a drain or gully. But if the person required to change the situation of the pipes had nothing to do with laying them originally, we do not think that he can be charged with the cost of altering their position, as he certainly would not be liable to the penalty imposed by this section. The person who originally directed the laying of the pipes in a drain or open gully apparently remains liable to the penalty and expense of alteration, even though he has no further connection with the property, but this liability will cease at the expiration of three months from the date on which the pipes were laid. The cost of removing the pipes will in each case have to be paid out of the Municipal fund unless some person can be fixed with responsibility under the terms of section 169 within the period prescribed by section 269 of the Acts."

Mr. Khote said that after the lapse of such a time the Municipality should, in the new light they had obtained on the subject, carry out the improvements.

Mr. Dosabhoy remarked that he would make an exception in favour of poor people but would pursue a different course in regard to justices of the peace and other gentlemen who had the means to incur expense, and the sense to see that they received wholesome water.

Mr. Khote proposed, and Mr. Sayani seconded, that the Corporation should be recommended to sanction the grant.

The proposition was carried.

THE PROPOSED VETERINARY COLLEGE.

The next business was the further consideration of memorandum No. 3420, dated 17th August last, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 5806, Revenue Department, dated 6th idem, on the proposal to establish a Government Veterinary College with a hospital attached to it (already circulated to the members of the Council).

Mr. Barrow (the Secretary) read the opinion of Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, the Municipal solicitors, on the subject. These gentlemen said that under section 136 of the Municipal Act the property and funds of the Corporation were applicable to certain specified objects, and among these public safety, health, instruction, and convenience, among these being defraying the whole or a portion of the total cost of the construction and maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, &c. But from the fact that this power occurs in one of the four clauses collected under the heading Public Health, it must be read in connection with that heading, and it was so far limited by it as to preclude the wide interpretation which it would be necessary to place on the word hospitals in order to include within it an hospital for dumb animals. So far, therefore, as the Veterinary Hospital was concerned, they did not think the Corporation could legally contribute towards its maintenance. The institution proposed to be established was, however, intended to com

had in connection with Dr. Wilson would certainly cheer up and stir the young students, and teach them to make the best use of their opportunities, and in their lives to seek the good of others before their own. (Loud applause.)

The Rev. Dhunjeebhoy Nowrojee proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, which the Rev. Jeffry seconded. This terminated the proceedings of the evening.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
The Polo Tournament, 4-30 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Esplanade, 6 p.m.
Hudson's Surprise Party, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Vorwaerts (s), from Hongkong.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening commencing at 6 (weather permitting):—

Overture.....	Concert.....	Titl.
Valse	The Flower Show	Coote.
Selection.....	Princess of Trebizonde ...	Offenbach.
Valse	La Barcarolle	Waldteufel.
Polonaise	Der Fackeltanz	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Alpine entered the dock on Wednesday.

FALL OF A WALL.—The back wall of a house belonging to Merwanjee Bomonjee, and situated on the Bhendy Bazaar-road, fell in on Wednesday night. No persons were injured.

THEFT.—Bhugwan Runchode was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing an umbrella from Kessow Khundoo. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

CARRYING EXCESS PASSENGERS.—Shaik Adum Bapoo, tindal of a native craft, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of carrying excess passengers in his vessel. He was fined Rs. 20.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The departure of the P. and O. Company's s. s. Rohilla for China, the Straits Settlements, &c., having been fixed for Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 11 a. m., the mails will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a. m. on that day.

A DISHONEST TRAMWAY CONDUCTOR.—Vishnoo Ramchander, a tramway conductor, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper, of neglecting to issue a tram-way ticket to a passenger, after receiving the fare from him, from Byculla to Pydownee, on the day previous. He was fined Rs. 15.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of the silver in the Mint on the morning of the 10th September was Rs. 36,00,407, in addition silver received during the week, Rs. 6,28,947. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 6,00,000; and silver issued for medals, Rs. 160. The balance left was Rs. 37,19,338. There is in addition Rs. 10,39,810 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individual deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—Hudson's Surprise Party gave one of their popular entertainments at the Gaiety Theatre last evening, before a large and appreciative audience. The character of their performances is so well-known as not to require to be enlarged upon. Among the more attractive features of last evening's entertainment were the "Schoolboy's examination," Hudson's song and dance on stilts, Miss Ada Maven's songs, Miss Herbert's ballad, and the farce "The Americans in Paris." The entertainment will be repeated this evening.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 18th September, was 441 being 30 less than in the previous week, 17 less than the week ending 19th September, 1882, and 13 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 285 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 28·19, calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 75 deaths from remittent fever, being 40 more then in the previous week, and 20 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 54,23, and 14 respectively, as compared with 57,26, and 7 in the same time last week. The deaths from cholera in the week under notice were 23 against 46 in the week previous, and 3 in the same time last year.

ASSAULTING A SHIP'S OFFICER.—Peter Peterson and Thomas Sinclair, seamen of the s. s. Charles Welsley, were yesterday charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper—prisoner No. 1 with causing hurt to Mr. T. Forbes, the chief officer of that vessel, and prisoner No. 2 with attempting to cause hurt to the same officer with a deadly weapon. It appeared that at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning the second officer was trying to get the crew to turn to their duties. The men were somewhat dissatisfied through not getting liberty to go on shore. Prisoner No. 1 made a remark regarding the matter in the hearing of the chief officer, Mr. Forbes, who asked him what he meant. Thereupon prisoner No. 1 commenced to attack the chief officer with his fist, and subsequently he drew a knife. At the request of Captain Morgan however, he delivered up the knife. In the meantime prisoner No. 2 came up with a hammer, with the intention of striking the chief officer, but was prevented by the second officer. Shortly after, the two men went to their work. A police officer was sent for, and they were given in custody. Prisoner No. 1 was convicted and sentenced to eight weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 was discharged with a caution.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Gursappa bin Cheruntepa, Revenue and Police Patil, and Chiko Lingo, Kulkarni of Mauze Katenhalli of Taluka Kod in the Dharwar Collectorate having been convicted under Section 176 of the Indian Penal Code, and dismissed from office, and Kamalappa bin Madiwalappa, Revenue and Police Patil of Mauze Shelgi, Taluka Muddebihal in the Kaladgi Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 384 of the Indian Penal Code, and dismissed from office, are declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—Kurji Valji, Acting Sub-Post Master of Jodiya, and Harji Bhanji, Postman of the Jodiya Post Office in the Cutch Postal Division, having been convicted by the Station Magistrate of Rajkot, under Section 48 of the Post Office Act of 1866 and Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for fifteen months with fine, are hereby declared ineligible to further employedment in Government service in any capacity whatever.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MIRUZ.—It is reported that a house belonging to a Mussulman at Miruj, in the Kolapoor State, fell down, killing one man and severely injuring three others. This occurred on the evening of the 12th instant.—*Poona Observer.*

A ROW AT SHOLAPORE.—We hear that there has been another row at Sholapore between the Hindus and Mussulmans, in which stones and sticks were freely used by both parties. It is said that the row was originated by the Mahomedans, who will not allow the Hindus to pass through certain streets in the city with country music and in procession. The matter is now under police inquiry.—*Ibid.*

JOCKEYS' DINNER AT POONA.—The dinner given by H. H. Aga Khan at his bungalow on Monday evening to those jockeys and trainers who have been in Poona for the past few weeks on account of the recent annual race meeting turned out a great success. The catering, which was put into the hands of Mr. Hardwicke, the obliging proprietor of the Royal Family Hotel, was done in that gentleman's well-known liberal manner, and left absolutely nothing to be desired.—*Poona Observer.*

MURDER IN THE SHOLAPORE DISTRICT.—A shocking murder was committed last Thursday at the village of Compta, about 8 miles from Sholapore, when a woman was found dead with wounds about her neck and face. The police inquiries as to the identity of the murdered woman have been fruitless. —*Poona Observer.*

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

DAMAGES FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

TRECUMDAS NATHOO *vs.* RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment to-day in this case, in which the plaintiff claimed to recover Rs. 5,000 as damages for an alleged malicious prosecution instituted against him by the defendant in the Police Court, on a charge of theft. Mr. Starling and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Farran and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Pestonjee Kavasjee, for the defendant.

The plaintiff's allegations were that, on the 17th May, 1882, the defendant falsely and maliciously appeared before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Presidency Magistrate, and charged him with the theft of 23 logs of timber ex s. s. Tantallon, and upon such charge got a summons, in obedience to which the plaintiff was compelled to appear and defend himself at the Police Court on several occasions. On the 7th August, 1882, the magistrate, having heard the evidence, dismissed the charge. The plaintiff complained of having by the said prosecution been injured in his reputation, and suffered pain of body and mind, in addition to his being put to expense for his defence. The plaintiff had called upon the defendent to apologise for his wrongful acts, and to compensate him for the damages he had caused; but the defendant did not do so. The defendant admitted that, together with the plaintiff, he charged certain persons, and amongst them three persons in the plaintiff's employ, with theft of the 23 logs; but he did not maliciously prefer the charge, for he had reasonable and probable cause for doing it. On the 16th May, 1882, the 23 logs were in possession of the defendant's firm as mucadums to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co., who, on behalf of their principals, claimed and had a lien on them for unpaid demurrage. The logs were on that day forcibly taken out of their possession; and the defendant, before laying the charge, was informed by his man, Powlo Androo, that the plaintiff was giving directions to the three men who actually took the logs away. The defendant denied damages. His lordship's inference upon the evidence was that there was a continual dispute going on about the logs, and that the kind of custody was such as to make it impossible to say in whose possession they were at any particular time. As to the plea of reasonable and probable cause, his lordship said the defendant was bound to make proper inquiries. Looking, however, at the defendant's admission that he knew the plaintiff's position, and looking at the open nature of the transaction, his lordship's inference was that the defendant did not honestly believe in the plaintiff's guilt. The plea of reasonable and probable cause therefore broke down. His lordship did not think there was malice in fact, but there was malice in a legal sense—that is, a desire to use criminal proceedings otherwise than in furtherance of justice. His lordship came to the conclusion that the prosecution was instituted without reasonable and probable cause, and with malice. As to the question of damages, his lordship said there was damage here in the attorney's bill of costs, from the prosecuton hanging over from May to August, 1882, and from the plaintiff being obliged to attend the Police Court several times—a serious thing to a man in business—with a scandalous charge hanging over him. There was no malice in its ordinary sense, and although this was not a case for exemplary damages, it was one for substantial damages. His lordship gave a decree for plaintiff—damages Rs. 800, with costs.

THE BUDNEIRA MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE second ordinary general meeting of shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at No. 2, Nesbit-lane, Fort, Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna presiding.

The directors' report for the period of nine months ended the 31st March last stated that the erection of all the machinery had been completed, and that the mills, containing 16,380 spindles, had commenced to work regularly since last March. The yarn was excellent, and generally approved. About four lakhs of pounds weight of yarns had been produced and sold at prices averaging over 6¾ annas per pound. As the yarn was quite new in the Berar markets, the directors considered that the rates obtained and the ready sales, were very satisfactory. The whole of the machinery was set up by competent European fitters sent out from England by Messrs. Howard and Bullough, the makers of the machinery. This had increased the expenditure; but the directors, pursuing the utmost economy, were satisfied that the amount would be made up in many ways. An unexpected disadvantage to the company had arisen regarding the coal from the Wurra mines, the price of which, since the last report, had been raised by the Government from Rs. 4 per ton to Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 4 per ton respectively for screened and unscreened coals. Moreover, this coal was found to be very small and inferior in quality, thus causing heavy consumption. Under these circumstances and after consultation with professional men, the directors lost no time in ordering from the makers of the engines two new condensers, which had arrived and were being fixed. Two new steel boilers, specially adapted for burning inferior quality coal, wood, &c., had been ordered from Messrs. Hicks, Hargreaves and Co., of Bolton. A large water-tight tank, 200 feet long, 50 feet broad, and 16 feet deep, had been built on the mill premises. The above additions and improvements would considerably decrease the consumption of coal, and also materially increase the production of yarn. The directors had experienced great difficulty and incurred expense in securing hands as well as training them for the mill.

Resolutions were then passed confirming the directors' report and balance-sheet; re-electing Messrs. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna and M. R. De Quadros as directors of the company; appointing Mr. R. Weir and Mr. Pallonjee Framjee Metha auditors of the company.

A vote of thanks to the board of directors, the secretaries, treasurers, agents, and to the chairman, terminated the meeting.

HYDERABAD SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

The annual ordinary general meeting of the company was held yesterday, Mr. Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit presiding. The following is the directors' report for the year ending 30th June last:—

Your directors have the pleasure to report that the earnings for the official year which closed on the 30th June last are generally satisfactory. The net profits earned amount to Government Rs. 1,06,735-4-5, and this, with the balance of Rs. 246-7-6 carried over from the previous year's account, makes a total of Rs. 1,07,004-11-11.

Of this amount Rs. 39,720 was distributed last March as an ad-interim dividend at the rate of Rs. 60 per share, and there, therefore, now remains Rs. 67,284-11-11 available for disposal, which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(*a*)—To be written off against machinery account for depreciation	19,000	0	0
(*b*)—As bonus to certain of the company's employees	1,765	0	0
(*c*)—In payment of a further dividend on 662 shares at Rs. 70 per share	46,340	0	0
Balance to be carried forward to next year's profit and loss ...	179	11	11
Rupees ...	67,284	11	11

Last year your directors reported that to keep the mill fully going, they had been compelled to make consignments of yarn to markets outside of the dominions of H. H the Nizam, and that this business had upon the whole resulted in loss. They were, however, hopeful that the local demand would increase to such an extent as to enable them to sell all the production of the mill on the spot, but in this hope they have been disappointed. The yarn disposed of in the year under review outside the Nizam's dominions amounts to 139,800 lbs., and your directors regret that there is again a considerable loss.

The Company's machinery is kept in a high state of efficiency, but there have been new additions made to it this year.

Your directors having found that there were not godowns enough to store a sufficient supply of cotton, sanctioned the building of another, 100 feet long by 34 feet wide, which cost H. S. Rs. 5,305-2-9, Government Rs. 4,495-15-8.

The directors call the shareholders' attention to the fact that the property of the company is at present insured for Rs. 7,35,500 as follows:—

	Rs.
Machinery	3,73,500
Buildings	2,61,000
Cotton in mixing	6,000
Yarn under process	10,000
Cloth under process	15,000
Yarn and cloth in bales or in bundles stored in the godowns of the mill	70,000

Besides this the raw-cotton on hand is at present insured for Rs. 1,30,000.

Resolutions were passed adopting the report and accounts of the past year, declaring a dividend at the rate of Rs. 70 per share, re-electing Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, and confirming the appointment of Mr. Dhunjeebhoy M. Jeejeebhoy in the room of the late Mr. H. N. Saklatvala, as directors of the Company. Messrs. Edaljee N. Setna and Burjorjee M. Wadia were appointed auditors at a remuneration of Rs. 200 each. Thanks were voted to the chairman and directors, and the meeting separated.

THE CALCUTTA PRESS ON THE SCOTCH MISSION CASE.

THE *Indian Daily News* of Tuesday devotes the greater part of four of its editorial columns to a review of Mr. Justice Norris's judgment in the Pigot *vs.* Hastie trial, which it characterises as "unsatisfying and unhappy. We feel a very poignant regret that the case, having gone so far, has not been settled in some decisive fashion. It presents us with what we cannot help calling a 'bathroom' view of missionary life. This is to our mind an amazing libel upon noble and most Christian effort—we mean missionary enterprise worked out with a highest self-sacrifice and with the scantiest means. It is a public misfortune that such a case should have found its way into the Courts, and there have been fought with such an excess of bitterness."

THE *Englishman* also comments on the subject but in a different strain, Miss Pigot being pictured as one who was more sinned against than sinning:—"We do not know the plaintiff, and all we can say of her character is that, knowing nothing of it, we are bound to assume that it is beyond suspicion. Approaching the evidence in this frame of mind, the impression produced on us by it is that immense industry has been displayed in endeavouring to damage her reputation, and that beyond showing her to be a good-natured person, with a freedom of manner indicative rather of innocence and want of circumspection than guilt, the result has been only to prove how easy lying is even in the face of overwhelming probabilities."

THE *Statesman* says:—"To the astonishment of nearly every one, the news flew over the city on Saturday afternoon that Mr. Justice Norris had acquitted the defendant, the Rev. Mr. Hastie, of any substantial wrong to the lady who had been forced to appear as plaintiff against him in the suit of Pigot *vs.* Hastie for defamation. Voluminous as it is, everybody seems to have read the evidence, and almost every one made up his mind that although the plaintiff might have been indiscreet, there was nothing before the Court that could justify the imputations made by the defandant against her, or that could save him from the penalty of exemplary damages. Our own impression upon hearing the judgment was that, in spite of the ability with which the case seemed to have been reported, much of the evidence must have been suppressed for the sake of decency. With such fidelity did the case appear to us to have been reported, particularly by the *Indian Daily News*, that we took the liberty to inquire of the reporters of that journal whether the fact was so, and were assured to our surprise, that the substance of the evidence had been produced without suppression of any kind. It is of course impossible for any reporter to give the exact impression which the demeanour and bearing of the witness may convey, but with this reservation it is impossible, we think, not to feel that the judgment is against the evidence. Let the judgment of Mr. Norris be right or wrong, Mr. Hastie, by his own showing, comes out of Court with the brand of the slanderer upon him. * * * We really do not know which is the more remarkable, this story of Mr. Fish or Mr. Justice Norris's belief in it. * * * That a great miscarriage of justice has occurred through the incompetency of the Judge, must, we think, be the general feeling of the community. Mr. Justice Norris was conspicuously right in one point, however,—namely, in his half-pathetic, half-ludicrous exclamations against the hardship he was under, in having to decide such a case at all. The proceedings will, we may hope, bring home to every one the absolute need there is of referring all such cases to the decision of a jury, as they are at home. The inability of Mr. Norris to deal with the case satisfactorily was evidenced at every stage of the proceedings. Instead of possessing the rare combination of qualities required in a case which would tax the utmost powers both of judge and jury, Mr. Norris is conspicuously wanting in the attributes we seek for in each. As judge, he really did not seem to know what was evidence, and what not; what ought to have been received by him, and what excluded; while as a juryman, he seemed to be ready to give a verdict alternately for one party or the other, half-a-dozen times over, during the progress of the case. A most unsatisfactorily managed trial has ended in a great miscarriage of justice, and if the scandal should but lead the judges to represent the necessity of changing the procedure, so as to bring such suits under the protection of a jury, as they are at home, the public will derive one good at all events from this most painful case. That any jury in the world would have believed Mr. Fish's story, we take the liberty to doubt profoundly."

THE *Hindu Patriot*:—"What revelations and how painful and humiliating! The veil has been uplifted from the face of the Zenana Mission. The Mysteries of Calcutta have yet to be written. The only person who has gained in this suit is Mr. Gasper. He has immensely raised himself in public estimation by the able manner in which he has conducted this case."

BENGAL.

THE SHOOTING ACCIDENT IN THE POLLARD TROUPE.—We see from a telegram, placed at our disposal by the agent in town of this company, that the death of Mr. Pollard, the pianoist of the troupe, the other day in Rangoon, was caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver. It was not a case of suicide as originally reported.—*Statesman.*

COINS FOR THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.—Among some of the most interesting exhibits of the forthcoming Calcutta Show will probably be found a case of gold, silver and copper coins collected at great expense and trouble by the late Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe, of the Fyzabad Opium Department. Not a few date far back into the Heroic Ages; and some are of King Phillip of Macedon's sea—followed by the coinage of the redoubtable Alexander the Great; whilst a number of the Bactro-Scythic coins are probably unique, and not to be found in numismatic collections either in India or Europe. The collection comprises about a hundred gold coins, some 500 silver coins, and twelve or thirteen hundred copper pieces,—the whole forming a splendid contribution to the Calcutta Exhibition. In addition to the coins, there are also some hundreds of ancient and very rare brass curios, which will probably be found as interesting to antiquarians as the cabinets of coin are to numismatologists.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

RIDING ACCIDENT AT OOTY.—We regret to record an accident that happened to Mrs. Baker of Tudor Hall. When riding on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Baker's pony was startled by some cause or another, swerved on one side and then bolted, depositing the rider on the ground; a carriage was quickly procured, which conveyed Mrs. Baker to Mrs. C. Bradly's house. From inquiries made last Friday morning we are glad to learn that no injury was sustained by the spill beyond bruises to the face, and of course a shock to the nerves, from which we trust Mrs. Baker will soon recover.—*South of India Observer.*

MADRAS AND THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.—It is proposed to send to the forthcoming exhibition, on behalf of the agricultural department, a collection of agricultural implements in use in this presidency. To cover the charges in connection with this collection, the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture applied to the working Exhibition Committee for funds from the grants made by the Governments of India and Madras, but he was informed that the money placed by Government at their disposal was for the purpose of an art collection only, and could not therefore be made available for any other. The estimated cost including the charges for carriage, freight, &c., was shown to amount to Rs. 1,000, and Government, we learn, have sanctioned this amount in addition to the Rs. 5,000 sanctioned for an art collection.—*Mail.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF OLD BAKE HOUSE FOR REMOVAL.

Under instructions from Lieut.-Colonel W. Merriman, R.E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., at the Old Bake House, in the Fort (near Messrs. Rogers & Co.), for removal, a certain Building, consisting of posts, rafters, doors, windows, plank ceiling, pucka walls, tiles, bricks, iron work, &c.

Also THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., at the Barrack Office, Military Store Yard, Fort, few old tables, couches, kit boxes, casks, gratings, iron tanks, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 21st September, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale on the premises at 4 p.m., TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, the following property, by order of the surviving executor and executrix of the late Nowrojee Pallonjee Bottlewalla, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Khatri Hoosein Oomar, viz.—

All that piece of fazendaree land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Bombay, at Rangaree Moholla, or Mahomed Bawa Khandy-street, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi, containing by admeasurement 88 and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Rangaree Moholla or Mahomed Bawa Khandy-street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Natha Hossein, and on the south by the house of Kazi Esaa Hassam, and which said dwelling-house and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under No. 14.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, solicitor for the aforesaid executor and executrix, at his office No. 12, Forbes Street, Fort.—Dated the 14th day of September, 1883.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 cases white shirtings.
5 cases white dhoties.
3 cases bordered dhoties.
4 cases printed checks.

By order of Crushnajee Rungiee and Co. and on account and at the risk of Munmohundas Davidas—

1 brilliant rose ring.
1 ruby rose ring.
1 gold bangle (Sackla).
1 gold necklace (Doro).

On account and at the risk of Goverdhun Peetamber—

B—9—MOA—1869, 1905, 1963,—15 bales grey shirtings, 9½ to 9½ lbs. 44 inches.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY next, the 25th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Darookhana, by order of Mr. Meerzamuli Shewbux—

150 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Also at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Bhugwandas Bhaglia and on account and at the risk of Vizbhoocandass Cursondas—

B in a double triangle—about 13 tons teak scantlings.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, at No 6, Elphinstone Circle, close to the Cathedral

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, Elphinstone Circle (first floor)—

A quantity of black wood and teakwood tons-hold and office furniture, of which full particulars will appear hereafter, and which will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st September, 1883.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Fr.3,200,000
RESERVE FUND 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NOTICE.

SALE OF HIRDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA collection of the Southern Division Forests for the season 1883-84 which is estimated at—

IN BELGAUM.	
Khanapur taluka	4,000
Belgaum taluka	1,400
Total.....	5,400 Khandies of 560 lbs. each.
IN KANARA.	
Northern Division of Kanara.....	2,250
Central Division of Kanara.....	150
Southern Division of Kanara.....	1,700
Total.....	4,100 Khandies of 560 lbs. each.

2. No offer under Rs. 8 per Khandi for the Kanara crop if delivered at the depots on the roadsides in the Forests, or Rs. 11 if delivered at the Kadra, Kumta, and Honawur Bunders, will be accepted.

3. The Khanapur and Belgaum Hirdas will only be delivered at the depôts in the Forests; but no tender of less than Rs. 7 for the former and Rs. 9½ for the latter will be accepted.

4. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the undersigned between the date of this publication and the 15th October, 1883.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. D.
Conservator's Office, S. D., Camp Yellapur, 7th Sept., 1883

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 34, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1883, at 4 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, viz:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st May 1883.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors, and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,
SUNDARROW RAGHUNATH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 14th September, 1883.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 17th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

JUST RECEIVED

A SMALL *SELECT* SHIPMENT OF

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS,

IMPORTED direct from Havannah consisting of some of the CHOICEST BRANDS manufactured in that celebrated Western Mart: the assortment, quality, and condition of which have rarely, if ever, been equalled in this, or any other market of the East:—

UPMANN, Reg. Brit., per box of (in tin foil bundles of 10 each.)			50	Rs. 28
Do.	Reg. Emp.	do.	100	„ 45
Do.	Panetelas Fina	do.	100	„ 38
Do.	do.	do.	50	„ 20
Do.	Princessas	do.	100	„ 26
Do.	Cazadores Chicos	do.	25	„ 8
FLOR EL TODO,		do.	50	„ 20
LA LUCCA, Reg. Reina,		do.	50	„ 21
VILLAR Y VILLAR, Reg. Reina,		do.	100	„ 35
AGUILA DE ORO, Lond. Eleg.		do.	100	„ 28
Do.	Reg. Reina	do.	50	„ 16
HENRY CLAY, Conchas de Reg.		do.	50	„ 15
MANUEL GARCIA, Mon plaisir		do.	25	„ 8
La FLOR D'ESPANA Exquisitos		do.	25	„ 12
Do.	do. Bouquets	do.	25	„ 14

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out rats, mice, beetles roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, insects, moles, chipmunks, gophers, &c. 6, p. 1. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.,
MAZAGON IRON WORKS
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
Estimates given for all kinds of Machinery, Timber and Ironmongery,
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EASY AN PERFECT FITTING
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The best Oxford-cloth or jute, with collars attached. Per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

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Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all fast colours and durable materials.
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A capital shirt for wearing under uniform or Troopship wear. Shirts, per ½ doz. Rs. 20.

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Best Long-cloth, with best Linen fronts and cuffs. ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
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Alarge assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk and especially adapted for wear in India.
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MOVEMENT 8 DAYS, WINDING ONLY ONCE A WEEK.
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